

FOR EUROPE & AMERICA,
INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for
PRIVATE SUBSCRIBERS AT THE
OUTPOSTS.
A Comprehensive and Complete
Record of the
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
is given in the
HONGKONG WEEKLY
PRESS,
with which is incorporated the
CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT,
Subscription, paid in advance, \$12
per annum. Postage to any part of
the World \$2.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

By Royal
Warrant to
His Majesty
The King.

BOVRIL

As a change-try
a little milk in
your hot Bovril.

No. 15,501. 號一零百五千五萬一第 日六十月一十年三十三緒光 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 20TH, 1907. 五拜禮 號十二月二十年七零百九千一英港香. PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH

**WATSON'S
COLD CURE
TABLETS**
FOR THE
SPEEDY RELIEF AND CURE
OF
COLD IN THE HEAD
AND
INFLUENZA.

**A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.**
a1005

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks 375 lbs. net \$5.00 per cask ex Factory.
In Bags 250 lbs. net \$3.00 per bag ex Factory.

**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.**
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1907. a1938

**AUTOMATIC BROWNING
POCKET PISTOLS.**
CALIBRE 7.65 mm.
With CHAMBER for 8 CARTRIDGES
FIRING 8 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1907. 48

**AUTOMATIC MAUSER
PISTOLS.**
CALIBRE 7.63 mm.
With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES
FIRING 10 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.
CARLOWITZ & CO. Agents.
Hongkong, 13th March, 1907. 575

NEW CARTRIDGES.
BY Popular English Manufacturers. In
all Sizes and Calibres.
SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLED
SHOT. From No. 10 to 50 S&G. at \$6, \$7 and
\$7.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES
and AIR GUNS in Variety.
Inspection Invited.
WM. SCHMIDT & CO.
Hongkong, 28th October, 1906. 1683

A. TACK & CO.,
25, DES VOUX ROAD, CENTRAL.
JUST ARRIVED:
A LARGE STOCK
OF
SPECIALLY SELECTED
LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES.
DEVELOPING AND PRINTING FOR
AMATEURS CAREFULLY
UNDERTAKEN.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1907. 1427

A LING & CO.,
39, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
(Next to Messrs. KUN & KONG).
**FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS
STORE.**
Photographic Goods of every Description
in Stock.
Developing and Printing Undertaken.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. 1691

**PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.**
TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS
6.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 2.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
2.45 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
4.45 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.00 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
SATURDAY.
Extra Cars at 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.
SUNDAY.
6.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 Noon ... Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
NIGHT CARS at 8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m., 9.45 to
11.15 p.m., every half hour.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Com-
pany's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voux
Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREY & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 9th May, 1907. 677

**MIYASAKI & CO.,
COAL MERCHANTS.**
HEAD OFFICE:—Sakayemachi, KOBE, Japan.
BRANCH OFFICES:—Nishinokoshi, SHIMONOSEKI, Japan, and HONGKONG.
CABLE ADDRESSES:—
"MIYASAKI," applying to Head Office and Shimonoseki Branch.
"YUTAKA," applying to Hongkong Branch only.
A. B. C. 5th Edition used.
THE HEAD and BRANCH OFFICES will receive any Order for
JAPAN COALS.
Y. KUBO, MANAGER, HONGKONG,
No. 5, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 27th November, 1907. a1884

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
OF
LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA
ESTABLISHED 1815.

	Per Case.
BRANDY ★★★★★	\$21.50
"★★★★	19.00
"★★★	16.00
WHISKY, PALL MALL	19.00
"JOHN WALKER & SONS' OLD HIGHLAND	12.00
"C. P. & CO.'S SPECIAL BLEND	10.00
PORT WINE, INVALIDS	19.00
"DOURO	13.00
SHERRY, AMOROSO	19.00
"LA TORRE	15.25
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.	40.50

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO
**SIEMSEN & CO.,
HONGKONG AGENTS.**
a51

DOW'S PORTS.
ARMADALE ... \$32 DOZEN
ROYAL DRY... \$27 "
INVALID ... \$25 "
TELEPHONE No. 75.
SOLE AGENTS:— CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS, a24
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1907. 15, Queen's Road Central.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
NEW STOCK OF
**DR. JAEGER'S PURE WOOL
DRESSING GOWNS**
\$18.50 TO \$40.00.
TRAVELLING RUGS
\$10.50 TO \$45.00.
CAMELHAIR SLEEPING BAGS
VERY WARM AND COMFORTABLE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong, 5th December, 1907. 53
PHOTO SUPPLIES.
LONG HING & CO.,
17, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.
**DEVELOPING & PRINTING
UNDERTAKEN.**
LONG HING & CO.
PHOTO GOODS DEALERS.
a1015
Hongkong, 5th December, 1907.

TEN YEARS OLD.
\$13 PER DOZEN.
"WHITE HORSE" WHISKY
BOTTLED IN SCOTLAND
FROM THE
ORIGINAL RECEIPT OF 1746.
SOLE AGENTS:
a107 **LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.**

**mitsui BUSSAN
KAISHA**
(MITSUI & CO.)
IMPORT EXPORT AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
HONGKONG BRANCH:—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, 100 House Street.
M. KOBAYASHI, Manager.
HEAD OFFICE:—1, SUTSUOCHO, TOKYO.
OTHER BRANCHES:
London, New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Calcutta, Bombay, Rangoon, Singapore, Bangkok,
Sourabaya, Manila, Canton, Amoy, Foochow, Tsingtau, Shanghai, Hankow,
Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Taiwan, Angung, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka,
Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Matsuyama, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchino, Suva,
Fuzhou, Milne, Hakodate, Sapporo, Taipei, Tainan, &c.
Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A.I. Codes).
CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Mint and Armaments; the State
Railways; Principal Railway Companies; Industrial Works; and Home and Foreign Mail
and Freight Steamers.
SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Mitsu, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines and
SOLE AGENTS for Fujian, Hokkaido, Honshu, Kanagawa, Mameda, Ohtsuji, Ohtsura,
Saitama, Takahara, Yokohama, and other Coals.
IMPORTERS and EXPORTERS of Cotton, Cotton Yarn, Cotton Piece Goods, Copper, Silver,
Tin, Lead and other Metals, Railway Materials, Acids, Camphor, Flour, Cereals, Manure,
Rice, Opium, Isinglass, Mushrooms, Sugar, Wax, Vermicelli, Sulphur, Hemp, Beer, Cement,
Cigarettes, Matches, Paper, Hides, Leather, Belts, Teak and other Timber etc. 113

**"HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"
PUBLICATIONS.**
DIRECTOR AND CHRONICLE
OF THE FAR EAST ... \$10.00
Do. Do. Small Edition 6.00
CHILDREN OF FAR OATHAY: A
Social and Political Novel, by C. J.
Halscombe 3.50
THE JUBILEE OF HONGKONG,
being an Historical Sketch to which
is added an Account of the Celebra-
tions in 1897 1.00
THE HONGKONG TYPHON, Sept.
18th, Illustrated Account 0.50
TEMPORARY MINING REGULA-
TIONS IN CHINA 0.50
REGULATIONS FOR RAILWAY
CONSTRUCTION IN CHINA 0.50
HONGKONG HANSAARD REPORTS
OF THE MEETINGS OF THE
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, Pub-
lished Annually 4.00
MOUNTINGS OF NAVAL GUNS
and their Subsequent Use with the
Ladysmith Relief Column 1.00
WARRIORS EXPLOITS OF THE
"MERCHANT NAVY," by J. E.
Featherstonhaugh 1.00
POLITICAL OBSTACLES TO MIS-
SIONARY SUCCESS IN CHINA 0.25
TRADE MARK REGULATIONS
IN CHINA 0.25
FROM HONGKONG TO CANTON,
BY THE PEARL RIVER—A
Book for the Glaciologist, by Capt.
C. V. LLOYD, with Maps and Illus. \$1.50
HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS,
half yearly vol. bound 7.50
FIFTY YEARS ANGLICAN-CHINESE
CALENDAR, 1864 to 1913 2.00
RATES OF EXCHANGE AT
HONGKONG—English Mail days
1874 to 1905 2.00
BOMBAY RATES OF EXCHANGE
AT HONGKONG, English Mail
Days 1893 to 1905 1.00
CALLED OUT: or the Chang Wang's
Daughter, an Anglo-Chinese Ro-
mance, by Chuan J. H. Hsiao 2.00
FROM PORTSMOUTH TO PEKING,
VIA LADYSMITH, WITH A
NAVAL BRIGADE (Cruise of
H.M.S. Terrible) 1.00
SKETCH OF THE WEST RIVER... 0.25
PLAN OF VICTORIA ... 1.00
" " KOWLOON ... 0.75
" " NEW TERRITORY ... 0.75
" " CANTON ... 0.50
POWER OF ATTORNEY FORM... 0.25

**CHAMPAGNE
G. H. MUMM & CO.,**
THE MOST POPULAR WINE.
Can be had in the following qualities:—
EXTRA DRY (Gout American),
BRUT (Cordon Rouge).
SALES IN THE UNITED STATES EXCEED THE TOTAL OF ALL OTHER
BRANDS.
SERVED IN ALL CLUBS AND FIRST-CLASS HOTELS, AND OBTAINABLE
AT ALL WINE MERCHANTS IN THE COLONY, AND FROM
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., SOLE AGENTS.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1907. a1017

BREWER & CO., LIMITED.
PEDDER STREET—Adjoining Main Entrance HONGKONG HOTEL.
TELEPHONE No. 686.
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR PRESENTS.
Choice Bound Books.
Boys' and Girls' Books.
Picture Toy Books.
Thin Paper Editions.
Bound Editions of the Poets.
Stamp Albums.
Post Card Albums.
Sunny Memories Albums.
Portrait Albums.
LEATHER GOODS.
Pocket Wallets.
Writing Cases.
Letter Cases.
Ladies' Hand Bags.
Purses.
Cigar and Cigarette Cases.
B. B. Pipes.
Cigar and Cigarette Holders.
Femp Albums.
A Fine Stock of Brass Frames.
GAMES OF ALL KINDS.
Sols of Bridge.
Halma.
Snakes and Ladders.
Ludo.
Lotto.
Chess and Draughts.
Compendiums.
Diabolo.
Cricket Goods.
Tennis Goods.
All the New Christmas Volumes and Diaries. A Choice Selection of
Newest Christmas Cards. a32

HOTELS
HONGKONG HOTEL
FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.
Dining, accommodation for 300 Persons
Well Furnished Reception Rooms
Private Bar and Billiard Room for Hotel
Residents
Electric Lifts to each Floor.
Electric Lighting and Fans
Telephones on every Floor.
+ very Comfort
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms
Ladies' Cloak Rooms
Matron in attendance
GUESTS MODERATE, AND NO EXTRAS.
a43 A. F. DAVIES, Manager.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.
A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.
Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electrically Lighted Electric Fans (it
required).
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.
Table D'Hote at separate tables.
For Terms, &c., apply to the—
Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. a1704

**"KINGSCLEERE"
PRIVATE HOTEL.**
APPROACH FROM KENNEDY ROAD AND
MACDONNELL ROAD.
Telephone No. 134.
Telegraphic Address: "KINGSCLEERE"
A.B.C. Code, 5th Ed.
ELECTRIC LIGHT, Hot and Cold Water
throughout. Billiards, Tennis, Croquet,
putting green and fine stabling for horses.
Proprietress, Mrs. G. SACHE.
a5

**"BRAESIDE,"
PRIVATE HOTEL.**
STANDING in its own grounds with Tennis
and Croquet Lawns, Large Airy and
Well Furnished Bedrooms, every home comfort.
Fine View of the Harbour; Terms moderate.
Telephone, No. 690.
Apply to—
Mrs. F. W. WATTS.
"Braeside," 20, Macdonnell Road.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. 1445

**THE GRAND HOTEL,
DIVISION STREET, KOBE.**
FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.
COMFORTABLE & AIRY BEDROOMS
Situated in close proximity to the Harbour
and Railway Station.
BEST WINES AND LIQUORS SUPPLIED.
Special arrangements for a long stay.
F. DOMBALLE } Proprietors
M. MAILLE }
507

VICTORIA HOTEL.
SHAMEN—CANTON.
FIRST CLASS EUROPEAN HOTEL
On the British Consession.
Electrically Lighted.
Every Modern Comfort and Convenience at
Reasonable Rates.
Under the Personal Superintendence of
H. HAYNES, late Manager Hongkong Hotel
MACAO HOTEL.
TELEGRAMS—PALMER, MACAO.
MACAO, CHINA.
In the Centre of the Praya Grande.
CAPT. T. AUSTIN, Manager.
Both Hotels Electrically Lighted and under
experienced European Management.
Every Comfort and Convenience for Residents
and Travellers.
a1911 WM. FARMER, Proprietor.

"BOA VISTA"
HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH
CHINA,
MACAO.
HAS been re-opened under European
management and most strict supervision
as to food, cleanliness and hygiene of the place.
All comforts of a home.
A most pleasant retreat for those desirous of
a few days' rest and quiet.
Comfortable accommodation for travellers
paying a visit to the historical and picturesque
colony of Macao.
Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong.
Two steamers (ss. Sui An and Sui Tai) daily to
and from Hongkong, and two steamers to and
from Canton, give easy communication with both
these centres.
Cable Address—"BOA VISTA."
For Terms, apply
a217 **THE MANAGER.**
DAVID CORBAR & SON'S
MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILED
LONG FLAX
RELIANCE CROWN
TARPAULING
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.
Sole Agents.
1894
ON SALE.
BOUND VOLUMES OF THE HONGKONG
WEEKLY PRESS, January to June
1907. With INDEX. Price \$7.50.
On sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"
Office.
Hongkong, 26th July 1907.

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED

ESTABLISHED 1841.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

SHERRY:—

	Per Doz.
Watson's "CC" Solera Sherry	\$16.00
Watson's "D" Superior Pale Dry	\$18.00
Watson's "E" Finest Pale Dry	\$24.00
Nutty (old bottle)	\$24.00
Sandeman's Very Pale Dry	\$18.00
Sandeman's Pale Dry Nutty	\$24.00

BURGUNDY:—

	Qts.
Baume	\$18.00
Pommard	\$25.00
Corton	\$36.00
Sparkling Red	\$30.00

PORT:—

	Per doz. bots.
Watson's "B" Port...	\$15.00
Watson's "C" Port, superior	\$18.00
Watson's "D" Port, very fine	\$25.00
Watson's "E" Port, very fine	\$25.00
Sandeman's Estrella	\$24.00
Sandeman's very old Tawny	\$42.00

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 12th December, 1907. 30

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

ONLY communications relating to the news column should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymous signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: PRESS.

Codes: A.B.C. 6th Ed. Lieber.

P. O. Box, 34. Telephone No. 12.

MARRIAGE.

On December 18th, at Campbelltown, Argyle, N. B., by the Rev. John M. Quinn, Lochend, N. F. Church, Alex. Rastart, Hongkong, to Anna, daughter of Archibald Mathieson, Lochend, Campbelltown. [1906]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VIGUE ROAD, CHONG OFFICE: 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 20TH, 1907.

THE Japanese view of the Chientao boundary question is beginning to find expression in the foreign newspapers. It was time, for the Chinese views had been well circulated, and it really began to look as if even the few friends of Japan would have to conclude that on the Korean frontier she was taking a too domineering way, with the Chinese Government. We have already shown what a very ancient question is the original matter of dispute, and if China had been as considerate to the Koreans as she now claims Japan should be to her, it could hardly have endured so long. The Japanese are not merely rounding off their hold on the peninsula, but acting, it is admitted, by request of the Koreans themselves for the benefit of the Koreans. We do not for a moment suppose that the hundred thousand Koreans resident in the disputed area have been begging the Japanese to rescue them from Chinese rule. That would be very unlikely; but it is not at all improbable that between absolute ownership by China and the nominal protectorate of Japan, they would favour even the hated Japanese in this controversy. It appears in any case that the Koreans southward have not abandoned the claim now being pressed on their behalf by the Japanese, and that the Japanese did

not enter lightly upon the duty, without investigating, in their thorough way, the circumstances of the case. At no time has it been true to say that a Japanese force has seized the Chientao district. The force under Lieut. Saito appears to consist of Korean police as well as a few Japanese gendarmes, and as we said some time ago, their object was not to intimidate the Chinese officials there but to restore order to what had become, particularly since the war, a very lawless district. It was China who first gave the place the appearance of an armed camp, and the situation the semblance of a crisis, by sending to the support of its official there a thousand soldiers, a number unusually large for such an outpost. Japan protested that this was too much like a threat in connection with a question then undergoing peaceful diplomatic discussion, but it is now officially denied that a demand was made for the withdrawal of the troops. Knowing the manners of a Chinese official so far from central control, in such a situation, it is not a hard thing to believe, as is alleged, that the Chinese officials on the spot have sought to carry matters with a high hand; and in confirmation of the allegation, there are the Chinese proclamations to the residents which have already been reported in our columns. The Japanese have been advising an independent survey of the dispute boundary; the Chinese have maintained that their case is proved in ancient documents, although it is well known that there is at least a reasonable doubt as to which of the two rivers is meant to be named therein. It is obvious that the Chinese demand for Lieut. Saito's retirement was bluff, and that whether too peremptorily refused or not, it should never have been made while the matter was still *sub judice*. The fact that there has been no further development since the rumour of reference to the Hague was contradicted, seems to indicate that there is still hope of peaceable settlement. Our recent telegrams from Tokyo indicate Japan's faith in the Korean case, and taking is probably merely engaged in the operation of "saving face." The rabid comments of the chauvinistic Chinese papers, as bitter against all foreigners as against the Japanese, should not count in the formation of foreign opinion on the merits of the present dispute.

The Champion Stakes at the Poohow races were won by Mr. Mind's Corrie.

The Cricket Club dashes for to-night promises to be well patronized, and we are asked to remind those who have not yet obtained tickets that there is a supply on sale at the Club Pavilion, \$5 each.

Messrs E. S. Kadoorie & Co. are in receipt of telegraphic advices from Shanghai informing them that the Oriental Consolidated Gold Mining Co. Ltd. have declared a dividend of 60 cents (gold) per share.

The American Consulate received the telegram quoted below from the Manila Observatory at 11.40 a.m. yesterday: "December 19, 1907 at 9 a.m. Typhoon about 15 degrees lat. between 122 and 123 long. moving W. N. W."

"We cannot print anonymous communications," remarks the *Japan Advertiser*, "and we include under that category one recently received, the signature to which resembled nothing so much as the seismographic record of a particularly spirited earthquake."

The return of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 15th December, 1907, shows that of non-Chinese there were 377 to the Library and 145 to the Museum; and of Chinese 174 to the former and 11,476 to the latter. The Library was therefore used by 551 persons and the Museum by 11,621.

The *Japan Advertiser* states that Mr. Anderson, elder brother of Mr. C. L. Anderson, who was supposed to have jumped from the steamer *Rigian Maru* on the journey from Yokohama to Kobe, has offered a substantial reward to anyone giving information as to his whereabouts if he is alive, or a reward of 100 yen for the recovery of his remains. The missing man belonged to Forfarshire, Scotland, was well-known in Hongkong, and was employed by Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co. at their Yokohama office.

The *Yorkshire Post*, which is usually well informed in political matters states that a re-arrangement of the British Cabinet offices is under contemplation, under which Earl of Elgin will resign his position as Secretary of State for the Colonies. The *Post* predicts that upon Lord Elgin's retirement, Mr. Lloyd George, at present President of the Board of Trade, will assume the control of Colonial Affairs. Mr. Winston Churchill, Under-Secretary for the Colonies, will then take up the portfolio of President of the Board of Trade, with a seat in the Cabinet.

BANDMANN'S LAST PERFORMANCE.

To-night (Friday) the Bandmann Opera Co. close their season at Hongkong, by playing "The Mores of Marcus" by W. J. Locke.

Last night they played Mr. H. Caine's Lyceum success, "The Christian." It is hardly worth playing or seeing, but such as it is, the Company made the best of it, and because it drew crowds at home, it drew locally a better attendance.

The *Japan Advertiser* states that Mr. Anderson, elder brother of Mr. C. L. Anderson, who was supposed to have jumped from the steamer *Rigian Maru* on the journey from Yokohama to Kobe, has offered a substantial reward to anyone giving information as to his whereabouts if he is alive, or a reward of 100 yen for the recovery of his remains. The missing man belonged to Forfarshire, Scotland, was well-known in Hongkong, and was employed by Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co. at their Yokohama office.

The *Yorkshire Post*, which is usually well informed in political matters states that a re-arrangement of the British Cabinet offices is under contemplation, under which Earl of Elgin will resign his position as Secretary of State for the Colonies. The *Post* predicts that upon Lord Elgin's retirement, Mr. Lloyd George, at present President of the Board of Trade, will assume the control of Colonial Affairs. Mr. Winston Churchill, Under-Secretary for the Colonies, will then take up the portfolio of President of the Board of Trade, with a seat in the Cabinet.

BANDMANN'S LAST PERFORMANCE.

To-night (Friday) the Bandmann Opera Co. close their season at Hongkong, by playing "The Mores of Marcus" by W. J. Locke.

Last night they played Mr. H. Caine's Lyceum success, "The Christian." It is hardly worth playing or seeing, but such as it is, the Company made the best of it, and because it drew crowds at home, it drew locally a better attendance.

The *Japan Advertiser* states that Mr. Anderson, elder brother of Mr. C. L. Anderson, who was supposed to have jumped from the steamer *Rigian Maru* on the journey from Yokohama to Kobe, has offered a substantial reward to anyone giving information as to his whereabouts if he is alive, or a reward of 100 yen for the recovery of his remains. The missing man belonged to Forfarshire, Scotland, was well-known in Hongkong, and was employed by Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co. at their Yokohama office.

The *Yorkshire Post*, which is usually well informed in political matters states that a re-arrangement of the British Cabinet offices is under contemplation, under which Earl of Elgin will resign his position as Secretary of State for the Colonies. The *Post* predicts that upon Lord Elgin's retirement, Mr. Lloyd George, at present President of the Board of Trade, will assume the control of Colonial Affairs. Mr. Winston Churchill, Under-Secretary for the Colonies, will then take up the portfolio of President of the Board of Trade, with a seat in the Cabinet.

BANDMANN'S LAST PERFORMANCE.

To-night (Friday) the Bandmann Opera Co. close their season at Hongkong, by playing "The Mores of Marcus" by W. J. Locke.

TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

THE INEFFICIENT
LIEUTENANT.LONDON, December 19th.
Lieut. Woods of the Grenadier Guards has resigned his commission.

CRICKET.

LONDON, December 19th.
Australia wins the test match by two wickets.

PERSIA.

LONDON, December 10th.
The situation in Persia is still critical.

TOKYO TRAMS MUNICIPALIZED.

Tokyo, December 19th.
Negotiations for the municipalization of the electric tramway services in Tokyo have just been concluded. The price agreed upon is Yen 67,500,000. In the event of the Government approving, the existing shareholders will be paid with Six-per-cent City Bonds. The price works out at Yen 87 for old and Yen 31 for new shares.

(The quotations for Tokyo Electric Railway on December 19th (spot transactions) were Yen 65.50 for old and Yen 19.30 for new shares.)

[REUTERS' SERVICE.]

CANADA AND IMMIGRATION.

LONDON, December 17th.
The Ottawa House of Commons is debating a motion, supported by all the British Columbian Members, urging that as the Chinese restriction policy has been successful, a definite policy should be adopted for other Orientals. The supporters dwell on the importance of developing the trade of Canada with Japan while restricting Japanese immigration.

LATES.

The Immigration Restriction debate in the House of Commons has been adjourned. The feature of the speech of Mr. Sloan was his insistence that the influx of Orientals would discourage white settlers from coming to British Columbia, the resources of which were capable of development by white labour, and that unless the present policy was reversed the region from the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific would become a possession of the Orient.

ECCLIASTICAL.

LONDON, December 17th.
At a Consistory, the Pope has created two Italian and two French Cardinals.

ORIENTAL IMMIGRATION TO THE UNITED STATES.

LONDON, December 17th.
There are indications that the Californians intend to utilize the arrival of the battleships for the purpose of strengthening the anti-Oriental agitation; for which purpose they are organizing a great demonstration in honour of the fleet.

MINE EXPLOSION IN ALABAMA.

LONDON, December 17th.
Thirty-five bodies have been recovered from the colliery explosion at Birmingham, Alabama. Seventy perished. This is the third terrible mining disaster in a fortnight.

FOR THE TROOPSHIP SEASON.

"Free Lance" of the *Bombay Gazette*, preaches a seasonable homily in the Kipling style, at new subalterns arriving in India. These immigrants, he says, land full of beans. They have a mistaken notion that India belongs to England, and that they have come out to take a very special share in helping her to keep it. They have fond ideas of polo, firing, and other games. They wear the latest things in collars and clothes, especially collars. They imagine their arrival to be an event of no mean importance. But they haven't the foggiest notion of a hot weather on the plains. They don't know what a feverish liverish and hard-up C.O. can be. They don't appreciate that their 200 odd rupees a month is barely sufficient to keep body and soul together.

Don't get into debt; you had much better never have been born. Don't have a highbrow fever if you can help it. Don't think you are superior to other people; it is surprising how this country will help you to find your level. Don't fall desperately in love with a married woman ten years your senior; it is such an appalling waste of time. Always remember you are an Englishman, and that England conquered this country, which has made marvellous strides since. This will make you courteous and kindly to the natives of all things, but get there as quickly as possible, and let it be known that you have arrived.

Let me assure you, concludes "Free Lance," that India is by no means a bad place if you keep a hold on the pure strings.

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Hongkong Legislative Council was held on the 19th instant in the Council Chamber.

PRESENT:—

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, SIR FREDERICK JOHN DRAUTRY LUGARD, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.
HIS EXCELLENCY MAJOR-GENERAL R. G. BROADWOOD, C.B., A.C.D., General Officer Commanding the Troops.
Hon. Mr. F. H. MAY (Colonial Secretary).
Hon. Mr. W. REES DAVIES (Attorney-General).
Hon. Mr. A. M. THOMSON (Colonial Treasurer).
Hon. Mr. W. CHATHAM, C.M.G. (Director of Public Works).
Hon. Mr. A. W. BREWIN (Registrar-General).
Hon. Commander BASIL R. H. TAYLOR, R.N. (Harbour Master).
Hon. Dr. HO KAI, M.B., C.M., C.M.G.
Hon. Mr. H. E. POLLOCK, K.C.
Hon. Mr. E. A. HEWITT.
Hon. Mr. H. KESWICK.
Hon. Mr. W. YU.
Hon. Mr. E. OSBORNE.
Mr. A. G. M. FLETCHER (Clerk of Councils).

MINUTES.
The minutes of the previous meeting were read, and confirmed.

FINANCIAL MINUTES.
The COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, laid on the table Financial Minutes Nos. 63 to 65 and moved that they be referred to the Finance Committee.

The COLONIAL TREASURER seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

FINANCIAL.
The COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, laid on the table the Report of the Finance Committee (No. 11), and moved its adoption.

The COLONIAL TREASURER seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

CLEANLINESS AND VENTILATION BY-LAWS.
The COLONIAL SECRETARY—Sir, I have the

honour to move the approval by this honourable Council of a by-law under section 16 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, to amend No. 6 of the Domestic Cleanliness and Ventilation By-laws contained in schedule B of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance.

The object of this Bill, Sir, is to limit the cleansing and limewashing of tenement buildings to once a year instead of twice, as under the by-law as it now exists, and also to eliminate some provisions of the by-law regarding certain domestic buildings, including Chinese shops.

The DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS seconded the motion, which was agreed to.

THE HABITUE OF REFUGE AND STATUTES.

Hon. Mr. POLLOCK asked the following questions standing in his name:—

1. Will the Government state what steps it is taking in connection with the proposed construction of an additional harbour of refuge?

2. Will the Government consider the advisability of introducing legislation, as to the proof in this Colony of the statutes of British possessions and protectorates, framed upon similar terms to the Evidence (Colonial Statutes) Act, 1907?

The COLONIAL SECRETARY replied:—

1. A scheme for the construction of a new shelter has been prepared and awaits consideration by the Public Works Committee to whom it has been referred as it involves much greater expenditure than was originally estimated.

2. The Government is prepared to consider the matter with a view to introducing legislation.

FIRE BRIGADE AMENDMENT ORDINANCE.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the first reading of a Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend the Fire Brigade Ordinance, 1893.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the Bill was read a first time.

HIS EXCELLENCY—Council stands adjourned until after the meeting of the Finance Committee.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Finance Committee was then held, the Colonial Secretary presiding. The following votes were passed:—

POLICE AND PRISON VOTE.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of two hundred and forty-five dollars (\$245) in aid of the vote, Police and Prison Departments. A.—Police, Other Charges, Secret Services.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of one hundred and ninety-three dollars (\$193) in aid of the vote, Medical Department, B.—Hospitals and Asylums for the following items:—

Other Charges.
Lunatic Asylums—Incidental Expenses: \$17.60
Hospital built Hygiene—Provisions, &c.: 24.18
Victoria Hospital for Women and Children—Provisions ... 151.22

Total ... \$193.00

POLICE AND PRISON DEPARTMENTS.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of One thousand eight hundred and thirty-four Dollars (\$1,834) in aid of the vote, Police and Prison Departments, B.—Fire Brigade, Other Charges, Typhoon Damages. On Council resuming, the COLONIAL SECRETARY reported that Financial Minutes Nos. 63, 64 and 65 had been considered by the Finance Committee, who had unanimously recommended their adoption. He moved, therefore, that the minutes be now adopted.

The COLONIAL TREASURER seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

HIS EXCELLENCY—Council stands adjourned sine die.

HOW TO BE BEAUTIFUL.—Keep your complexion, Mrs. Ellen's Crème Chamoise, Lait Chamoise and Special Skin Tonic and Poudre Chamoise will enable you to do it. Her Specialties for the Skin are the study of a lifetime. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Sole Agents.

PRESENTATION TO SERGEANT MAJOR STEVENSON, R.E.

We have to thank a Volunteer officer for the following excellent report of an interesting event:—

A very pleasing ceremony was performed on Wednesday evening in the men's Reading Room at Volunteer Headquarters, the occasion being the departure for home of S. Major Stevenson. Practically the whole of the Volunteer Engineer Company were present. The Chair was taken by the Commandant, Major Chapman. There were also present Captain Wood and Lieut. Kennett. The functions of the evening were commenced by the singing of a couple of songs from S. Major Highy and Sergeant Crawford. The real business was then proceeded with. The Commandant on rising said, Captain Crake, Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, we are met together this evening to say good-bye to a very valued member of H. M. Service, Sergt. Major Stevenson. We have had the pleasure of having the services of this officer in the capacity of Instructor of Electricity to the Engineer Company for the past three years, and no words of mine are needed to tell you how valuable those instructions have been. We have indeed been fortunate in having secured for so long a time the offices of so able a man, and I think you will agree with me when I say that we are very sorry indeed to lose him. During the time that he has been with us the efficiency of the Engineer Unit has greatly increased and it is mainly due to this officer's efforts that we have now such an interest taken in this very important section of the Corps. I have not had the opportunity of seeing you at your work at the Searchlights and Engine Driving, but I certainly have enjoyed the benefits with the other members of the Corps of having the Volunteer Camp lighted by electricity. I think that I am safe in saying that this innovation, which is very highly appreciated by the members of the Corps, was originated by Sergt. Major Stevenson, and also that I believe it to be the only camp in H. M. Service that has the distinction of being so lighted. I have been asked by the Engineer Company to present you, Sergt. Major Stevenson, with this illuminated address, and in so doing, I have great pleasure in endorsing the sentiments that are herein contained, and sincerely hope that it will serve to remind you of the members of the Corps that are left behind, and I also express the hope that you will be just as useful and successful in the sphere of action to which you are being sent, and that you will have a very happy reunion with your family.

Captain Crake said: Before we give Sergt. Major Stevenson time to reply I have a little present to make to him on behalf of the Members of the Engineer Company. We are very sorry indeed to lose you, you have been so painstaking and anxious for our advancement in the arts of warfare for which you have been our Instructor, and I can only re-echo the words of the Commandant in wishing that your career in the service may always be a distinguished one. I have very much pleasure in handing you this silver rose bowl and cigar case, hoping that you, being such a smoker, may always have good cigars to fill it.

During the speeches, the name of Sergt. Major Phillips was made reference to, he being Sergt. Major Stevenson's successor, and the officers said that they sincerely hope that he would emulate his predecessor's good example in endeavouring to maintain and increase the efficiency of this Company.

Sergt. Major Stevenson rising to reply, said: Gentlemen, you overwhelm me with your kindness, I feel that you have done me the greatest honour of my life. You may be quite sure that I am in more senses than one, sorry to leave you. Three years is not a long time after all, and when one has a duty to do, such as I have had, and with such genial men, it soon slips away. Yes! I have endeavoured to teach you something of the duties that belong to every member of an Engineer Corps, and although in this Corps your efforts are confined to Searchlight and Engine Driving work, yet I believe the time is not far distant when your field of usefulness will be widened and you will find amongst you a section of field telephones and telegraph operators.

You will find in my successor a man who will I am sure do all in his power to advance you in every way that he can, and it behoves you all to play up to him and give him all the assistance in your power, for it is only by co-operation that anything like a thorough state of efficiency can be maintained. You may be sure, gentlemen, that I shall not soon forget you, and when I look upon these evidences of your good will, it will be a happy reminder of the pleasant days that I have spent amongst you as Instructor to the Engineer Company.

Sergt. Major Phillips said: Gentlemen, this is not the first time that I have been amongst you as an Instructor, for I had the honour of being your Instructor in 1902, and I will do all in my power to follow the good example set by my predecessor.

Supper was provided, and the remainder of the evening spent in song and social converse.

THE CHINESE INVESTMENT CORPORATION.

The *Manila Gleaner* of Dec. 14th is very outspoken with its opinion of this concern. It says:—

The Chinese Investment Corporation is of the same order as the "bond" investment companies which had their origin in Massachusetts and New Hampshire in 1890, over 300 of which are being put into operation.

Many propositions were had against these companies throughout the United States in the Federal Courts and the Attorneys-General of the United States have pronounced them to be gambling and lottery transactions, and as such the use of the mails have been prohibited them. These Companies are now out of existence.

CORRESPONDENCE.

COMFORT OF WORKSHIPPERS.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"]

Hongkong, 18th December.

DEAR SIR,—It may not have occurred to the Right Reverend Bishop Posoni that the public and private chair coolies who use the stone steps leading up to the Cathedral from Caine Road are causing great annoyance to those persons who frequent the church and cannot afford such luxuries as a chair. I have heard repeated complaints from several persons for being harassed by the coolies in this narrow passage and in the wet weather it is nothing short of dangerous.

May I be permitted to call his lordship's attention to another matter of convenience to some? The last mass on Sundays is at 9.30 a.m., but I have no doubt that many will be thankful if his lordship will be good enough to direct that in the winter months the last mass shall be at 10.30 or 11 a.m.

I feel sure that if this meets his lordship's eye, he will do all in his power to give effect to my suggestion for which, I am confident, many Catholics will be ever grateful.

Apologising for trespassing on your valuable columns,—I am, Yours &c.

A CATHOLIC.

STILL THE SAME LILLIPUTS.

Playgoers are to be afforded a treat with the coming again to Hongkong to-morrow of the Pollard's Lilliputians, opening their season Saturday evening, December 21st. The productions by the famous little people are complete in every detail, and the talent they show is far ahead of that of the majority of high-class adult companies. Such dancing and drill work cannot be seen in any other organisation, and the children enjoy their work thoroughly. They have the best of care, and all are bright and intelligent. Their recent tour to the United States and Canada, was one continued ovation. The opening bill will be "The Ball of New York," one of the most tinsel of the many successes in their repertoire. The children are admirably cast, and will surely sustain the high reputation they have made on their former visits here. The Box Plan is now open at the Robinson Piano Co.

THE BOURBON WEDDING.

The Bourbon wedding, for which such great and costly preparation was made during many weeks, took place on Saturday evening, December 18th in the special chapel erected for the purpose at Wood Norton.

The procession moved into the chapel, marshalled by the Comte de Gramont, the Duc de Lorge, and the Duc de Luynes, who, with several gentlemen attached to the Orleans household, wore a blue court dress with pale blue silk facings.

For so many guests there was but small space available and places had to be found for musicians and singers, but by the courtesy of the Duc de Gramont, the "Evening News" representative made one of the few French and English journalists who had permission to enter.

Uniforms and orders, and the superb costumes of the women made a gay spectacle on such a crisp and clear day.

The Spanish and Portuguese Embassy came with all their members, and Austria, Russia, Denmark, Greece, Norway, Rumania, Sweden, and Servia, with the Republics of the United States and Switzerland had all representatives at Wood Norton.

Father d'Armillaque, a personal friend of the bridegroom's father, delivered the nuptial address while the Mass was said by Dr. Uley, Roman Catholic Bishop of Birmingham, who also performed the wedding ceremony.

On the walls hung French banners, the golden fleurs de lys in a blue field, flags with a hundred historical devices, white, green, and black, gold and purple. A piece of Wood Norton had been, as it were, lifted up to be set down in Versailles.

The altar before which the bride and bridegroom stood, was white marble, half hidden with flowers, and flaming with wax lights, while six chandeliers from the roof carried false candles lit with electricity.

As they came in at the door the royal party was sprinkled with holy water.

The Duke of Orleans led the way with Princess Louise on his arm. Following him were the Comte and Comtesse de Caserta, the King and Queen of Spain, the Duc de Montpensier and the Queen of Portugal, a long line of Bourbon princes and princesses followed.

Princess Henry of Battemberg came as the one familiar face to English eyes.

In his little sermon, Pere d'Armillaque said that the love of one cousin for another had caused this chapel to spring up. Although this ceremony could not have taken place in their own sweet France, they might be glad that they were in free England.

Wood Norton, in Worcestershire, a shooting-box enlarged to be a modern country house of great size and magnificence, has thus been the place for a strange gathering of the Bourbon family, descendants of the royal house which reigned in France for more than eight hundred years.

Bourbons of Spain, with King Alfonso, now the only crowned head in the family, Bourbons of the two Sicilies, Bourbons of Parma were there, the only notable absentee being the Duke of Madrid, the head of them all, a prince who cannot be expected to eat wedding cake at an Orleans festival.

Bride and bridegroom are cousins—the latter the widower of a third cousin, for Bourbons marry most persistently with those of their own blood.

SUPREME COURT.

Thursday, December 19th.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE SIR FRANCIS PIGGOTT (CHIEF JUSTICE).

ENROLMENT OF A SOLICITOR.

Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. R. A. Harding, appeared in support of a motion for the admission of Mr. P. S. Dixon to the local Bar. He moved that Mr. Dixon be approved, admitted and enrolled to practise as a solicitor or proctor of this Honourable Court. His Lordship had before him the affidavits made by Mr. Dixon, and by Mr. R. A. Harding, and Counsel asked him to make the usual order assenting to the motion. He might mention that Mr. Dixon's father was a Justice of the Peace for the County of Cumberland, and he had for three times acted as Mayor of Carlisle.

His Lordship—Mr. Dixon, I have read the papers through and found them in order. I have very much pleasure in welcoming you to the Court, and in order that your name should be added to the ever increasing roll of solicitors of the Court.

Mr. Dixon—I am much obliged to your Lordship for your kind remarks.

A PARTNERSHIP DISPUTE.

His Lordship delivered judgment in the action brought by the Kwong Fung Wo firm against the Wing Ki Cheong and the trial of the issue between the plaintiff firm and Chan Man-chi, otherwise Chan Pui Sin-tong, and Yim Wai-tak, alias Yim Ping kai alias Yim Quon, to decide whether the latter were partners in the Wing Ki Cheong.

Mr. M. W. Blane, instructed by Mr. Sargent (of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) appeared for the plaintiffs, and Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., instructed by Mr. Otto Kong Sing, for the defendants.

The Chief Justice said—I very much regret that when I was trying this action I had rather an acute attack of the prevalent complaint so common to the Colony at this time of the year, and therefore I am afraid certain points must have escaped me during the trial and I have got to do what I very much object to doing, that is to say, in the judgment certain points which I did not put clearly or at all to Counsel engaged, but I had so clear a view on these points that I did not think it necessary to put the parties to the trouble of further argument. First, I may say that this is another partnership issue in which the issue is fogged by the use of *nygnames*. I do not know whether it is any use, but if it is any use, I strongly recommend some influential body of Chinese merchants to meet together and see if they cannot possibly abandon these *nygnames*—either to abandon it themselves (the use of it) or to abandon dealing with partners, firms, in which *nygnames* are used. A great number of issues come before the Court and the Court Counsel and everybody engaged are busily endeavouring to unravel what the parties know perfectly well is the truth. I may be absolutely wrong in the conclusions I have come to but all I can say is that it is the parties' own fault for using *nygnames* and dealing with firms who use them and not taking sufficient precautions to see that the actual partners are really known. Now, as to Yim Quon: There is a curious slip in the procedure with regard to this issue that is in the form of the partnership issue, it is directed to inquire whether two different parties are partners in the firm. They are really two distinct issues and should not have been combined in one. The evidence in one is not evidence in the other. The two persons alleged to be partners stand on an entirely different footing. They are not co-defendants at all but unfortunately they were so treated and, if admitted, an exceedingly ingenious argument into the mouth of the plaintiff's Counsel. With regard to Yim Quon I indicated when Sir Henry Berkeley moved for a nonsuit that I had very grave doubts as to whether there really was a case against him and I still have doubts, because the prima facie evidence against him in accordance with the rule I will indicate presently is practically the fact of his having had dinner in the guest room and that is consistent with the respect that might be shown to a landlord visiting his premises as to his being a partner. But I assume there is just enough evidence to satisfy the rule which I shall refer to presently in order that Pan Sik Chi's evidence may be admitted as a statement made with regard to him and by his authority. But this confirmatory evidence is the evidence of one man only and on the other side there is a double denial, a denial by Yim Quon and also a denial by Chan Man Chi of the fact that he introduced him as a partner and I think it will be too dangerous on such slender evidence to find that he was a partner. But then it was said supposing I were to find that Chan Man Chi was a partner that would show Pan Sik Chi's evidence to be trustworthy in that respect and so trustworthy in Yim Quon's issue and also that Chan Man Chi's is unreliable. The two defendants are not joint defendants and I must treat Yim Quon as entirely distinct from Chan Man Chi. The evidence of the one could not be brought to support the case against Yim Quon. No jury would find on that evidence and as far as the issue against Yim Quon is concerned he must have judgment. And now as to Chan Man Chi: The first objection was taken to the reception of the evidence of Pan Sik Chi. I think on consideration it was properly taken but my ruling must only be considered to apply to a trial before a judge, because he can do what a jury is supposed to, or very likely cannot do, omit from consideration evidence which has in fact been given. I do not see any harm in admitting the evidence as I did admit it, because the learned Counsel opened with the fact that prima facie evidence would be given as to the partnership and that confirmatory

evidence by persons in the positions of Pan Sik Chi could be admitted. I think it is a mistake to say that the current of authorities requires a partnership to be proved up to the hilt before such confirmatory evidence can be admitted. It is sufficient to show a sufficient prima facie case that a reasonable man might come to the conclusion that there might have been a partnership, and that these statements as being on the authority of the alleged partner should come in to confirm the prima facie case. With regard to the admission of the letters on consideration that I am doubtful whether they should have been admitted, and if it were necessary for me to reply on them in the decision I am going to give, I think I should have asked that that point be further argued. Now the case put forward is that some witnesses say that Chan Man Chi took part in the management or consultations with regard to the management of the business; that at the firm's opening festival dinner he sat in one of the seats of the hosts. This is a quite sufficient, prima facie case of the partnership and then it is reinforced by Pan Sik Chi's statements which we may now take to have been made on authority. The partnership was denied by the defendant and undertook to show who Chan Pui Sin-tong—the *nygnames* in the partnership book—really is. I think some capital was made out of this quite legitimately, but I doubt very much whether the circumstances being as we know, it could have been avoided. In fact, the documents put in showed that that was the case from the very beginning. These books profess to show that Chan Pui Sin-tong was Chan Chun Chin (deceased), and that Chan Man Chi acted for his widow and that all he did, or is alleged to have done, if he did anything at all, was done on behalf of the widow. Now here is a point of some interest, Chan Man Chi puts forward a case which depends on a fraud of the revenue laws, not committed by him, but connived at and assisted by him. The proper course to substantiate a case of that course would be to put in the probate taken out by the widow but she did not take out any and I am not quite sure whether the case does not break down here, but I have no authority at hand to justify my opinion, so I will not press it. But two things I am certain of: If I give judgment for Chan Man Chi a fine would be inflicted on someone for removing papers from the jurisdiction without taking out probate and secondly it raises a suspicion against the bona fides of the case. I cannot accept the view that this is often done by Chinese as an excuse. The Court are bound to support the revenue laws of the Colony and I should be doing wrong in according to a document removed in contravention of the revenue laws the same weight as I should attach to a document free of suspicion. Then there is another way of looking at it. The law provides a means of justifying the title to the property of a deceased in the person justly entitled to it. It awards a public document which in itself is a document of title and if a person does not choose to adopt the course the law provides they must take the consequences and one of the consequences in this case would undoubtedly have been that if I found Chan Man Chi a partner he would have to bear all the costs of the case, because the suit was started entirely through his own neglect or the person for whom he was acting in not taking out probate and so justifying his title, if that title is true. If there had been probate as the law requires then the plaintiffs, having a public document to which they could refer, would not have made their allegations of partnership, and therefore, as I say, supposing Chan Man Chi was held to be a partner he would undoubtedly have to pay a large proportion, if not all the costs of the issue. This is not all. Another suspicious circumstance is that the books on which much reliance was placed to show who Chan Pui Sin-tong really was, are produced from the keeping of the bankruptcy laws and this adds a further suspicion to a case which from its very inception has been suspicious. If I had any doubt left about the unsoundness of the defendant's case it is set at rest by another curious consideration one of these which unfortunately escaped me at the trial. Chan Pui Sin-tong's copy of the partnership agreement had written on it in large imposing characters the alleged real partner's name. That is to say, on a book which was the private property of a partner and which was not intended to be seen by other partners at all, which was to remain in his own keeping, had written on it in startling characters the name, which it is the admitted object of the use of the *nygnames* to conceal; and it was written at the same time as the scribe of the firm was writing the *nygnames* so carefully and beautifully. I do not believe this is possible and I do not believe any jury would believe so either. These three points lead me to a very clear opinion that the case set up by Chan Man Chi as to who really is the owner of the *nygnames* has broken down and it is unnecessary for me to go into the many minor points which confused this issue and made it exceedingly difficult to unravel. Therefore by the failure of the defendants to prove what they set out to prove sets up the plaintiff's case which I must accept. I cannot call it a very strong one and I cannot omit to refer to the fact that Pan Sik Chi does not seem to have behaved very honourably to the firm, whose credit has been attacked on this ground. I may add, that if I had based my decision on the documents and letters, assuming them to have been properly received in evidence, I would have given judgment against Chan Man Chi who juggled with his case and said he acted and spoke as these letters say he did, but in the capacity as representative of the widow. If I am wrong he has only got himself to blame. Therefore judgment will be on the issue with regard to Yim Quon, for Yim Quon, and in the issue with regard to Chan Man Chi for the plaintiff. The Registrar will have no difficulty in discriminating between the costs.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

BEFORE SIR FRANCIS PIGGOTT (CHIEF JUSTICE).

APPLICATION TO RESCIND.

Re the Cheong Wing Bank.

Mr. G. Grist (of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) said he appeared in support of an application to rescind the receiving order made in this bankruptcy. All the creditors were satisfied with the exception of those for whom Mr. Master appeared.

Mr. Master said there was a claim by a man from Singapore. He was to obtain counsel's advice that day on the matter.

His Lordship—Then it would be better to fix an early date for the hearing.

Mr. Master—I will have to get my client from Singapore.

The matter was adjourned.

A SOLVENT DEBTOR.

Re James Campbell Logan.
Mr. M. J. D. Stephens applied for the annulling of this bankruptcy order. The petition was filed with reference to an action brought by a man named Watkins. This action had been settled satisfactorily to Mr. Watkins, and consequently there was no further reason for proceeding with the bankruptcy. The bankrupt was solvent, and the creditors who had proved their debts were satisfied to annul the order.

The Official Receiver said he had written to all the creditors. Most of them had answered and said they had no objection.

His Lordship—Have all had notice?

Mr. Kemp—Yes, my Lord.

His Lordship—Have you any objection?

Mr. Kemp—No, my Lord.

His Lordship (to Mr. Stephens)—What do you propose to pay?

Mr. Stephens—We propose to pay in full.

We are solvent. The reason the bankruptcy petition was filed was that one of the creditors

—Watkins—commenced an action for a large sum of money, and if he had succeeded in that action he would have left the other creditors out in the cold. So the debtor filed his petition in bankruptcy in the meantime. He showed the Official Receiver he really was not bankrupt and why he took that step.

His Lordship—The simplest thing is to allow the bankrupt to go on paying his bills.

Mr. Kemp—The bankrupt's father paid the amount of a promissory note to Watkins. Nothing can be paid out of the estate by me except in the nature of a dividend.

His Lordship—I cannot annul the bankruptcy until the creditors are paid. How much assets have you?

Mr. Kemp—We have a launch, and there are over \$1,000 in hand.

His Lordship—What about the debts?

Mr. Kemp—A large debt is due to the bankrupt's father, and there is a debt to his mother.

His Lordship—I must have a report from the Official Receiver that he is satisfied.

The matter was accordingly adjourned, pending a report from Mr. Kemp.

ADVANTAGEOUS TO CREDITORS.

Re the Ki Cheong Firm, application for approval of a scheme of arrangement.

Mr. F. L. Bowley said he had, as directed by the Court, given notice to the dissentient creditors, and to those who did not vote for the scheme. There had been no appearance in reply.

The Official Receiver had at first objected to the scheme but he now believed its acceptance would be advantageous to the creditors.

The Chief Justice, after perusing the scheme, said it did not seem a very satisfactory one but there did not appear to be any tangible reason why he should disapprove of it.

Mr. Bowley—Will your Lordship fix the security of the trustees. I understand the Official Receiver fixes the amount at \$20,000 each.

The Chief Justice—Very well.

INSUFFICIENT PARTICULARS.

Action was brought by Chan Yuen-lun, trading under the name of Kwong Sing Lung, to recover of Cho Kan, trading as the Kwong Tek Lung, the sum of \$289.54. Mr. E. J. Grist (of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Otto Kong Sing for the defendant.

Mr. Grist—Plaintiff's claim is for \$289.54, balance due for goods sold and delivered as per particulars. Your Lordship will see that three items for stone total \$786.59, and there is a credit given for \$497.05, leaving a balance due of the amount claimed. I have received from my friend a letter dated Decem' or 7th in which he said he had paid \$117 into Court in satisfaction of the plaintiff's claim. That is not a sufficient specification of the items he admits and I am not able to accept that money, because I cannot go into the matter and see how it is the \$117 arises. Your Lordship will see by the Code that in paying in money the defendant is obliged to say how he arrives at the figure which he pays into Court. Otherwise the plaintiff cannot really ascertain his position; he does not know whether he has got to fight the action, or whether it is better to accept that amount in settlement. Therefore I submit in this case that either I go on with the action and do not treat this as a payment in, or that the matter should stand over for my friend to specify how he makes up the money. This is practically a statement of account between the parties.

His Lordship—You are not prepared to take the \$117 in full satisfaction?

Mr. Grist—No, my Lord. I don't know how it is arrived at.

Mr. Kong Sing—I can point out that You, Lordship will see on the writ particulars of the three items. As a matter of fact this work was done under a contract and payments were made to the plaintiff, or at his request. It is impossible for me to render the particulars my friend wants, more especially as he claims a balance. My books show conclusively what items are missing from the plaintiff's books, and if my friend does not care to take the money he can go on with the case.

Mr. Grist—Quite so, my Lord. And if I obtain judgment I am entitled to costs. My friend is obliged to show how he arrives at his particulars.

Mr. Kong Sing—The letter I wrote to my friend was sent before the writ was issued. If he wanted particulars my books were open for inspection.

His Lordship—I think you had better go on unless the plaintiff is prepared to accept.

Mr. Grist—If we go on I would ask to be allowed my costs, even if I don't succeed, because my friend was obviously at fault under the Code in not furnishing particulars; and how they were arrived at.

Mr. Kong Sing—If I succeed I will ask for costs from November 18th. I submit my friend is not entitled to recover under the writ.

His Lordship—You've paid in.

Mr. Kong Sing—Yes, but he is not entitled to recover; and I am entitled to ask for a nonsuit.

His Lordship—Well, we had better get on. Plaintiff was then put in the box, and after his evidence had been taken, the Court rose.

PHILIPPINES CARNIVAL.

OUR QUESTION ANSWERED.

The poll tax on passengers arriving at Manila has not been overlooked by the organizers of the coming carnival. The *Cebuensis* says:—The Manila Merchants' Association is after the scalp of that tourist tax. Not only have they drafted a petition to Congress asking for its abolition but yesterday the publicity committee sent the following telegrams to Washington.

Enforcement head tax clause immigration law now seriously affects entire Philippines. Beg your good offices towards immediate abrogation. Carnival seriously handicapped unless repealed.

Manila Merchants' Association.

Reminding you of serious injury by enforcement head tax in Philippines. Coming Carnival seriously handicapped unless immediately repealed.

Manila Merchants' Association.

Reynolds, Washington.

Please assist immediate abrogation head tax clause immigration law in its application to Philippines. Coming Carnival seriously handicapped.

Manila Merchants' Association.

McKinney, Washington.

Please lend your aid Taft, Cocks, Reynolds toward immediate abrogation head tax. Coming Carnival seriously handicapped.

Manila Merchants' Association.

The men to whom the telegrams are directed, when they have the merchants to understand that any aid they could give the association would be gladly given. The merchants avail themselves of the offer in the same spirit in which it was given, and, working in harmony with the distinguished men who visited the islands last summer, the merchants think the doom of the iniquitous tax is sealed.

The same paper comments:—The Manila Merchants' Association has aimed a solar plexus blow at the iniquitous 8-peso head tax. Perhaps another thing apparently so trivial in its nature, presents so great an obstacle to the coming of visitors to those islands. Had Congress intended to shut the ports of this country to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a list. The iniquitous 8-peso head tax is a barrier to the world and keep out all immigrants and all visitors and tourists no more effective method could have been found. Travelers are averse to paying admission fees. There are so many reasons for this, that it is hardly worth while to give a

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to the Manager, Daily Press only, and special business matters to the Editor.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication, after that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: Press, Codes: A.B.C., 5th Ed. Edition.

P.O. Box, 83. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, for account of the CONCERNED, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 21st December, 1907, at 2.30 P.M. at their SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, (Corner of Ice House Street), A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF JAPANESE CURIOS, Comprising—

FINE CARVED IVORY CARVINGS, BRASS BUDDHAS, VASES, FLOWER POTS, SATSUMA AND CLOISONNE WARE, CARVED CHERRY WOOD TABLES, STANDS, MOTHER-OF-PEARL INLAID PANELS, SILK-EMBROIDERED BED & TABLE COVERS, SCREENS, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued. TERMS:—As usual. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1907. 1999

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship "GLENAYON," Captain Wolfenden, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 8th January, 1908. For Freight apply to McCREGOR BROS. & GOW, Hongkong, 19th December, 1907. 2000

NOTICE.

M. A. S. EBRAHIMJEE being about to leave for Bombay, Mr. A. H. J. JOOSAB will conduct the business and sign the name of our Firm in China from this date.

C. ABDULLA & CO. Hongkong, 17th December, 1907. 1995

THE CHINA & JAPAN TELEPHONE AND ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

A Well Educated, Single LADY is required to fill the position of Clerk-in-Charge of the Central Telephone Exchange. Applications should be made in writing to the Manager, 2, Duddell Street, Hongkong, 13th December, 1907. 1986

WANTED.

SITUATION as General Office Assistant by Britisher (35). Over 15 years' experience. Knowledge of Shipping, Bookkeeping and Sales. Able to read and write Chinese. Speaks Amoy, Swatow, Shanghai, Canton, and Peking dialects. No objection to Outport. Apply by letter to "Box 1005," Care of "Daily Press" Office. Hongkong, 5th December, 1907. 1983

TROOPS GOING HOME.

THE CHAPLAIN to the Forces would be glad to receive Magazines, Illustrated Papers or Books for the use of the Troops going Home on the "SICILIA." A postcard addressed to him at Headquarters Office will ensure parcels being fetched or they may be sent to Chaplain's Room, Fletcher Street, any morning.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1907. 1779

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

FOREIGN ATTACHMENT.

ACTION No. 251 of 1907.

PLAINTIFF, YU CHUN SAM.

DEFENDANT, CHAN LOI LEE TAI LOY.

NOTICE is HEREBY GIVEN that a WRIT of FOREIGN ATTACHMENT returnable on the 21st day of December, 1907, against all the Property moveable or immovable of the above named Defendant within the Colony, has been issued in this Action pursuant to the Provisions of Chapter XVII of "THE HONGKONG CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE." Dated this 7th day of December, 1907.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Plaintiffs' Solicitors.

No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Central, Hongkong.

1867

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE is HEREBY GIVEN that LANMAN & KEMP of No. 137, Water Street, in the City of New York in the County and State of New York in the United States of America, Merchants, have on the 5th day of September, 1900, applied for the registration in Hongkong in the Register of Trade Marks of the following TRADE MARK: A distinctive device of a Phoenix rising from the ashes and impressed with a copy of the written signatures of the Applicants in the name of LANMAN & KEMP who claim to be the Sole Proprietors thereof.

The TRADE MARK has been used by the Applicants in respect of SCENTED WATER in CLASS 48. A Facsimile of the Trade Mark can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong and also at the Office of the undersigned, DEACON, LOCKER & DEACON, Solicitors for the Applicants, 1, Des Vaux Road Central, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 22nd November, 1907. 1980

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Mrs. STURWART, to sell by Public Auction,

TO-DAY (FRIDAY), the 20th December, 1907, at 2.30 P.M., within her residence, No. 4, Lochiel Terrace, Kowloon,

THE WHOLE OF HER VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

Comprising—PLUSH COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, TEAKWOOD OVERMANTELS with Bevelled Glass, SILK-EMBROIDERED PICTURES, SCREENS, TEAKWOOD SIDEBORDS with Bevelled Glass, DINING TABLES and CHAIRS, DINNER WAGGONS, DINNER SERVICES, GLASS and E.P. WARE, BRASSMOUNTED IRON BEDSTEADS and BEDDING, TEAKWOOD WARDROBES with Bevelled Glass, MARBLE TOP BUREAU with Bevelled Glass, CHEST-OF-DRAWERS, &c., &c., &c.

One COTTAGE PIANO by F. DORNER & SOHN, Stuttgart;

And A quantity of PALMS in POTS.

Catalogues will be issued. TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1907. 1980

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 23rd day of December, 1907, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, by Order of His EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR of One Lot of CROWN LAND at CAUSEWAY BAY, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

1976

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale.	Regist. No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Contents.	Area.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
1st	1750	Lot 333	18' 0" x 150' 0" x 150' 0" x 18' 0"	27,000 sq. ft.	27,000	360	11,000

INTIMATIONS

SWATOW DRAWN WORK COMPANY, 38, Wellington Street.

MANUFACTURERS & WHOLESALE & RETAIL DRAWN WORK, EMBROIDERY, BEST PEWTER WARE and CANTON GRASS CLOTH, &c. Hongkong, 19th October, 1907. 1885

JUST RECEIVED A FINE ASSORTMENT OF CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR CARDS.

HALF-MASKS, ART RELIEF NOVELTIES, MECHANICAL ANIMALS.

POSTCARD, BIRTHDAY and STAMP ALBUMS, POSTCARD PAINTING BOOKS.

USED POSTAGE STAMPS in Bags, Packets, &c., Suitable for Christmas Presents at prices to suit any buyer. Inspection solicited.

GRACA & CO., Hongkong Hotel Corridor.

1591

TO the OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 5 of the DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS and VENTILATION BY-LAWS (as amended), every domestic building or part of such building within the Western Division of the City of Victoria, occupied by members of more than one family must be CLEANSED and LIME-WASHED THROUGHOUT by the owner during the months of November and December.

N.B.—The word "throughout" used in this notice means that the houses should be lime-washed in respect of all the walls of each room and staircase, all cubicles, partitions, stair casings and stair linings all ceilings and the undersides of roofs both in main buildings, offices and servants' quarters and inclusive of verandahs.

The backyard should have its containing walls lime-washed up to the level of the first floor.

Carved, painted or polished woodwork in good condition, however, need not be lime-washed, but must be cleaned.

The Western Division of the City lies to the West of Tank Lane and Cleverly Street.

G. A. WOODCOCK, Secretary.

Dated this 2nd day of December, 1907. 1639

FOR EUROPE & AMERICA, INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for PRIVATE RESIDENTS at THE OUTPORTS. A Comprehensive and Complete Record of the NEWS OF THE FAR EAST is given in the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS.

with which is incorporated THE CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT.

Subscription, paid in advance, \$12 per annum. Postage \$2 to any part of the World.

HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS.

1980

ENTERTAINMENT

THEATRE ROYAL, HONGKONG.

LAST NIGHT

THE BANDMANN COMEDY CO. 22 LONDON ARTISTES 22

will present the following Latest London Successes for the first time in Hongkong.

TO-NIGHT (FRIDAY), December 20th: FARWELL PERFORMANCE.

THE MORALS OF MARCUS, by W. J. LOCKE, Founded on the Celebrated Novel, "The Morals of Marcus O'Leary," from the Garrick Theatre, London.

Price of Admission: \$1, \$2, and \$3. Plan at Messrs. MOUTRIE & CO.

FULL ORCHESTRA

Doors Open 8.30 P.M.

Apply to—MOUTRIE & CO., 9.15 P.M. sharp. Hongkong, 16th December, 1907. 1890

BEKANNTMACHUNG

DIE antienten Veröffentlichungen des Konsulats Pakhoi-Hoihow werden im Jahr 1908 durch den "OSTASIATISCHEN LLOYD" und "THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" erfolgen.

Der KAISERLICH DEUTSCHEN KONSUL, H. VON VARCHMIN, Pakhoi, den 12. Dezember 1907. 1891

TO LET

TO LET—FURNISHED.

A SIX ROOMED HOUSE at ELIOT CRESCENT, Robinson Road.

Apply to—F. X. D'ALMEIDA & CASTRO, 33 Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 3rd December, 1907. 1915

TO LET.

A SHOP and DWELLING HOUSE, No. 13, Queen's Road Central.

Apply to—Messrs. S. J. DAVID & Co., 1, Prince's Building. Hongkong, 11th December, 1907. 1954

TO LET

THE WHOLE OF THE SECOND FLOOR of No. 34, Queen's Road Central, (opposite the General Post Office). The Rooms are light, spacious and well ventilated; 13 in number besides kitchen, pantry, bathroom, servants quarters etc. Very moderate rent. Immediate possession.

The above premises can also be rented separately as offices or for residential purposes. Apply to—

YEE SANG FAT & CO., Same Address. Hongkong, 7th October, 1907. 1837

TO LET.

"GLENWOOD" CAINE ROAD, suitable for a Boarding house or Club. Containing 26 Rooms.

No. 2 COLLEGE GARDENS, contains 6 Rooms newly painted, repaired and colour-washed. Possession from 1st January, 1908.

OFFICES on the Third Floor of HOTEL MANHATTAN'S 3 ROOMS Corner over Macau Kruse & Co. Fine position. Cheap rental.

BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Fine Offices and Dwelling Rooms.

No. 15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Top Floor, (over Calbeck MacGregor).

OFFICES in Queen's Road Central.

BEILIOS TERRACE HOUSES, ROBERTS ROAD.

BISHOP'S LODGE SOUTH (PRAK) Partly Furnished. Immediate Possession.

No. 1, MOUNTAIN VIEW (PRAK) Furnished. For 4 or 5 months from 1st December, 1907.

No. 1, ALBANY.

No. 6, DES VEAUX VILLAS (PRAK).

No. 2, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

No. 55, ELGIN STREET (Corner House) No. 57, PRATA GRANDE, Macao.

Apply to—LINDSEAD & DAVIS, 3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings. Hongkong, 26th November, 1907. 1102

TO LET.

NO. 59, CAINE ROAD.

No. 27 and 31, SEYMOUR ROAD.

Apply to—SAM WANG & CO., LTD., 81 Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 27th November, 1907. 1103

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

NO. 2, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

Apply to—ARRATON V. APCAR & Co., 45, Wyndham Street. Hongkong, 2nd March, 1907. 491

TO LET.

NO. 38, CAINE ROAD.

AUCTION ROOMS, No. 2, Zealand Street.

Apply to—LEIGH & ORANGE, 1, Des Vaux Road. Hongkong, 9th October, 1907. 94

TO LET.

THE Top Floor of No. 2, Wyndham Street lately vacated by the Hotel Baltimore, suitable for a Club or Boarding House.

First Floor of No. 6, Queen's Road Central, comprising Six Large Rooms and Outhouses suitable for business. Furnished or Unfurnished, now occupied by FRED. BORNEMANN & CO.

Apply to—DAVID SASSOON & Co. LTD. Hongkong, 3rd December, 1907. 1638

TO LET.

"LEWKNOR" No. 116, PRAK, Furnished, for 17 months from the end of April 1908.

Apply to—M. W. SLADE, Prince's Buildings. Hongkong, 22nd November, 1907. 1859

TO LET

"STULLINGFLEET" Peak Road, SIX ROOMED HOUSE with Fine View of Harbour.

"HARPERVILLE" Garden Road, SIX ROOMED HOUSE fitted with Electric Light and full use of Tennis Court.

Apply to—FERCY SMITH & SETH, Accountants & Auditors, &c., 5, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 25th November, 1907. 1889

TO LET.

NO. 5, MORRISON HILL.

One FOUR ROOMED HOUSE at Praya East, near East Point.

Apply to—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 21st October, 1907. 1690

TO LET.

PER 1st January, One OFFICE ROOM on Second Floor, Prince's Buildings.

Apply to—REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO. Hongkong, 9th December, 1907. 1844

TO LET.

FIRST Class European Houses, Lochiel Terrace and Humphreys Avenue Kowloon.

Apply to—HERWAN & CO., Care of China Merchants S. N. Co. Hongkong, 1st October, 1907. 1590

TO LET.

NO. 5, ORMSBY TERRACE, Kowloon Cheap Rental.

Apply to—SPANISH PROCURATION. Hongkong, 13th October, 1907. 1877

TO LET.

OFFICES in ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Apply to—"SECRETARY," A. S. Watson & Co. Limited. Hongkong, 23rd April, 1907. 1800

TO LET.

10, QUEEN'S GARDENS, For one year from 1st April next.

Apply to—A. W. BEEVIN, Registrar General's Office. Hongkong, 14th December, 1907. 1824

TO LET.

OFFICES on Top Floor No. 2, Connaught Road, facing the Cricket Ground.

"HATHERLEIGH," Conduit Road. A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING, GODOWNS in PRATA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS and No. 16B, Des Vaux Road next to the HONGKONG HOTEL.

FLATS in MORTON TERRACE.

Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 1st December, 1907. 1792

TO LET.

NO. 11, SEYMOUR ROAD.

Apply to—THE COMPADORE DEPT., JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. LTD., Connaught Road Central. Hongkong, 12th December, 1907. 1862

TO LET.

NO. 2, MACDONNELL ROAD.

Apply to—COMPADORE'S DEPARTMENT, Nippon Yusen Kaisha. Hongkong, 3rd June, 1905. 197

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

GODOWNS Nos. 85, 96 and 101, Praya East.

Apply to—CHATER & MODY, Victoria Buildings. Hongkong, 10th December, 1907. 1089

TO LET.

NEW and COMMODIOUS SHOP in Des Vaux Road Central, moderate rental.

FLATS in Des Vaux Road Central.

No. 14, SALISBURY AVENUE, Kowloon.

No. 2, GRANVILLE AVENUE, Kowloon.

No. 3, EAST TERRACE, Kowloon.

Apply to—HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD. Hongkong, 27th November, 1907. 1155

TO LET.

"CROWNEST," Barker Road; Unfurnished or partly furnished.

Apply to—C. L. GOEHAM, 3, Pedder's Street. Hongkong, 3rd December, 1907. 1816

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACE KOWLOON.

Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 1st December, 1907. 182

ON SALE.

THE FIFTY YEARS ANGLIO-CHINESE CALENDAR

日曆英中甲子十五

From 1st JANUARY, 1884 to 31st DECEMBER 1913, BEING FROM THE 1st YEAR OF THE 70TH CYCLE, TO THE 50TH YEAR OF THE 70TH CYCLE, BEING THE 3rd YEAR OF TUNG CHI TO THE 39TH YEAR OF KWONG SUI.

PRICE 42 CASH.

On Sale at the HONGKONG "DAILY PRESS" Office, or Agents for all the Ports of the Far East.

The Book will be sent by Registered Post (free) to any part of the World, unrepresented by Agents on receipt of Money Order.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1908. 1842

BANKS

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853. HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £800,000

Reserve Fund £1,075,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors £800,000

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent. for 6 " 3 " for 3 " 2 " JOHN ARMSTRONG, Manager.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1907. 115

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000

SUBSCRIBED £1,125,000

PAID-UP £582,000

RESERVE FUND £170,000

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily balances.

On Fixed Deposits: For 12 months 4 per cent. For 6 " 3 " For 3 " 2 " EVAN OSMISTON, Manager.

Hong

ARGYLL MOTORS, LTD.



ALEXANDRIA GLASGOW

ALL TYPES OF COVERED CARS FOR COLONIAL WORK

LONDON DEPOT: ARGYLLS, LONDON, LTD.
17, NEW MAIN ST., OXFORD ST.

AGENTS FOR THE FAR EAST

ROMBAY MOTOR CAR CO., Bombay; BROWN & DAVIDSON
Talsawakette, Ceylon; G. HENDERSON & CO., Calcutta;
SYME & CO., Singapore; ROWE & CO., Rangoon
LOUIS T. LEONOWENS LTD., Bangkok.

THEATRE ROYAL CITY HALL.

COMMENCING:

TO-MORROW (SATURDAY). DECEMBER 21st

RETURN OF THE FAVOURITE

POLLARD'S ILLUPTIAN OPERA CO.

MR. C. A. POLLARD AND MRS. N. CHESTER, SOLE OWNERS.

SATURDAY, MONDAY AND TUESDAY, 21st, 22nd and 23rd DECEMBER:

"THE BELLE OF NEW YORK"

No Performance on Christmas Night.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, 26th, 27th and 28th, DECEMBER:

"IN TOWN."

PRICES: \$3.00, \$2.00 and \$1.00.
Box Plan at THE ROBINSON PIANO CO.
Late Trams will run to the Peak 15 minutes after each Performance.

INSURANCES

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO.
OF AIX LA-CHAPELLE.

THE Underigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO.
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. 114

THE GLORIOUS INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Underigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

CARLOWITZ & CO.
Hongkong, 13th August 1906. 29

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1906: £17,837,119.

1. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL: £3,000,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL: 2,750,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL: 687,500 0 0
II. FIRM FUNDS: 3,386,720 19 8

The Underigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 27th April, 1907. 1146

HONGKONG BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BOOKBINDING.

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
The only office in China having European taught workmen Equal to Home work.

IRON MERCHANTS.

SINGON & CO.
Iron, Steel, Metal and Hardware Merchants. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers. Pig Iron and Foundry. Coke Importers. General Storekeepers and Commission Agents.
35 & 37, King Long Street,
(1st Street West of Central Market.) Telephone No. 515.

PHOTOGRAPHER.

M. MUMEYA, JAPANESE ARTIST.
Bromide and Cyanogen Enlargements and also coloring Photos and relief Photos. Views of China and Manila. Work done for Amateurs; No. 84, Queen's Road Central.
Good Panoramas Views of Hongkong, recently taken, on sale.

TYPEWRITER.

F. A. V. RIBEIRO,
Typewriting Work Undertaken, Cleaned, Repaired, Overhauled. Charges moderate. Also of the Hongkong Typewriting Bureau 13, Queen's Road Central (First-floor).

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.
INLAND LOT No. 1706.

SITUATE at North Point, Shaukiwan Road, Hongkong, (next to the Metropole Hotel).
The property contains by admeasurement 103,950 square feet. Crown Rent, \$238.00 per annum.
For further particulars, apply to
GOLDING & BARLOW, Solicitors,
10, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 12th September 1907. 1494

STORAGE.

FOR COAL, TIMBER, &c.

TO BE LET, a Portion of MARINE LOT No. 285 at NORTH POINT, Suitable for above Purpose. EXTENSIVE WATER FRONT. DEEP WATER.

Also FOR SALE.
Portions of MARINE LOTS Nos. 31 & 36 on FLAT EAST. Approximate AREA \$3,000 SQUARE FT. 389 YEARS LEASE.
For Particulars, apply—
GEO. FENWICK & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1906. 1106

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE

MRS. GILLANDERS
"CLAREMONT"
2 & 4, KENNEDY ROAD.
Hongkong, 9th February, 1907. 1530

DR. M. H. CHAUN.

THE latest Method of the AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.
35, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 17th April, 1907. 1444

SIEN TING.
SURGEON DENTIST.
No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1905 1540

ON SALE.

THE
DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE
FOR 1907.
Complete Edition ... \$10.00
Small ... 6.00
Obtainable at the Hongkong Daily Press Office and from the Local Booksellers.

ON SALE.

A TABLE OF THE
RATES OF EXCHANGE AT
HONGKONG
For Demand Drafts on London on the day of or preceding the departure of the English Mails; also Table of the Yearly Approximate Averages for 35 Years
FROM 1874 to 1906.
Price: \$2 Cash. On sale at the "DAILY PRESS" Office, or Local Booksellers.

MOTOR NOTES FROM HOME.

(Written for the Hongkong Daily Press)

8th Nov.

THE SHOW FEWER.
Everything is now Olympia, the motor press, the motor firms, even the chauffeurs of the taxis, all are infected by "show" fever. There is a good deal of forecast being done, and though most of it is safe prophecy by those who know, I prefer to wait the actual event before committing myself to definite views. And this, despite the ever-growing pile of news and information that come in by every post, and every few minutes over the phone. The press is to be allowed, by favour of the Olympic divinites, a private view to-morrow afternoon so that we shall not have to wrangle and fight with the surging multitude in the discharge of our duties to our "owners."

THE LATEST "CHALLENGE."
Last week, I referred to Mr. S. P. Edge's railway wager. Nothing further has been heard of it, so we may assume that the railway company is "not having any." But it seems to have aroused a spirit of emulation, so that we got a challenge between Mr. W. M. Lettis and Mr. Charles Jarrot that they shall race each other from London to Brighton on the L. B. and S. C. Railway for £50,000. Among the many "conditions" laid down, are that the winner must average 106 miles an hour, and that the engine must have at least ten cylinders. Mr. Jarrot, with great seriousness of manner, declares that he will achieve 130 miles per hour, provided Mr. Lettis does not object to the use of oxygen cylinders for breathing purposes, to which Mr. Lettis replies that, though he doubts the possibility of such a fearful velocity, he is quite sure that the gas capacity of Mr. Jarrot's car is particularly large. They are both careful to add, after saying everything else, that this is purely and simply a talking match. Needless to say that all this is in gentle and jesting reproach of the epidemic of flamboyant challenges that have been flying to and fro between people who really ought to know better.

THE CAR IN THE EAST.
The current issue of the "Automotor" has an extremely interesting article on "A Motor Car Expedition in Japan," from which we gather that motoring is making great strides in Dai Nippon. Cars, we are told, are not very numerous, but there are some good roads, and the few motorists there are very enthusiastic indeed. There follows an interesting description of a 120 miles run through districts where never motor cars was, and its effect upon the simple inhabitants of the rural districts. "The Car Illustrated" has a similar article on "The Trials of a Tri-Car in Annam," whose experiences, if more exciting, were more trying. A break-down necessitated the calling in of an elephant which towed the adventurous motorists to their starting place.

ROUGH SOMALILAND.
The London agents of the "Siddoley" report that the first vehicle that has ever crossed Somaliland is an 18 h.p. car of that make. Some exciting moments were experienced by Mr. B. J. F. Bentley and his companion Mr. Wells who left Djibuti last August with a view to crossing Abyssinia and then journeying by the Nile valley to Khartoum. Through Somaliland they found no proper road, and they spent day after day doing nothing but cutting away bush and sand and removing or breaking up heavy stones to make a passage for the car. But their chief trouble came from the Native Tribes, the Easas, who turned out fully armed and in large numbers to prevent them "making a railway" through the country. At one point the motorists encountered 400 Easas who threatened them and demanded "Back sheesh." It was only by payment of £3 to the head man and a promise of more on reaching Gildessa that Mr. Bentley secured the passage. Later at Addogalla when they were dining in a wayside hotel they were disturbed by a noise, and going out found the car, which was being guarded by Abyssinian Police, surrounded by a howling mob of 800 Easas, who have fallen foul of the Police, were threatening to smash up the car. Fortunately the party with other Europeans present and the Police numbered 39, well armed, and it was possible to remove the car into the Police compound. Then they telephoned next morning in the form of an armed escort of 25 men. So after much trouble with rivers and heavy timbers the party reached Dire Dawa. There they received telephonic congratulations from all over the country even from the Emperor Menelik himself.

ANOTHER NEW HOOD.
Once a new departure opens the way, it is the signal for a general advance. I have referred to the "Ideal" Cape car hood. Now appears the "Kensington" hood which is even superior in its construction, the side stays of the frame on which it is carried opening fanwise, like the sticks of a fan, on a pivot. The whole affair can be raised or lowered even more quickly than the "Ideal," as readily in fact, as the hood of a child's perambulator. The Kensington hood is better adapted for small cars than large, and it does not equal the "Ideal" in point of strength and rigidity. It should, however, come cheaper, and will, no doubt, be extremely popular with small cars.

NEWS BY ROUNDABOUT.
The Shanghai correspondent of the "New York Herald" cable that four United States warships are at present patrolling the coast of Chekiang in readiness for any anti-foreign outbreak. It is feared that trouble may occur at any moment, as in consequence of the boycott of British goods, the populace is in a most disturbed and threatening state.
The correspondent says the action by the British syndicate in forcing upon the Chinese Government a loan of one million and a half pounds to further the construction of the railway was the cause of the precipitation of the trouble.
The cable adds that there is to be some unpleasantness between England and Japan over the question of the control of the Yang-tze Valley.

UNKNOWN YUNNAN.

FRENCH SCIENTIFIC MISSION CROSSING AN UNEXPLORED REGION.

A scientific exploring expedition under command of Captain Ollon, despatched by the French Government to carry on researches in Western China, left Yunnan at the end of October last after traversing a hitherto unknown region inhabited by independent tribesmen bearing the name of Lolo.

Of the tribe, only a part own the sway of China. The independent sections dwell in a district called Ta Zang Cheang. The country is closed to Chinese, and no European, it is stated, though we doubt the truth of this, has ever ventured into it. Through the good offices of a French Catholic Missionary, the explorers secured a Chinaman who could speak Lolo as interpreter. The missionary himself, and three of his people accompanied the party.

It was only through him and his associates that the explorers were able to carry out their hazardous undertaking. The Chinese authorities were kept in ignorance of the intentions of the explorers, otherwise they would have balked their designs. The explorers had hence no trouble in crossing over into the Lolo territory, where fresh difficulties awaited them from tribal jealousies. The Lolo are broken into a number of clans. For the travellers to be well received by one clan was enough to arouse the enmity of the others. Luckily for them, each clan is subdivided. The result is that often one section of a clan may be at peace with a rival clan, while the other sections are at enmity with it. This worked to the advantage of the explorers who, on leaving one clan, were escorted by tribesmen who safely passed them over to the next clan. The unexplored region proved to be highly mountainous, with the inhabitants split up into isolated communities.

The journey from the Lolo country into the Yangtze Valley was terrible work. The "Boko de Chine," says that the explorers, had to pass over three mountain ranges over 10,000 feet high, with valleys about 8,000 feet deep between them. To them, the Yangtze Valley was a sign of deliverance from daily risks of attack and massacre. They had undergone fearful hardships in journeying on foot, and were utterly worn out and exhausted on arrival at Suifu, the nearest Chinese city.

The explorers then set to work with researches in the territories of two other aboriginal tribes—the Miao-tse, and the Man-tse. They then resided at the capital of Yunnan, until the close of the rainy season. Their intention is to explore the provinces of Kansu and Szechu before proceeding to Peking.

THE REORGANIZATION OF THE COLONIAL OFFICE.

COMMENT BY MR. DEAKIN.

In the Federal House of Representatives on November 15, Mr. Deakin laid on the table a Colonial Office despatch giving particulars of the new Secretariat for Overseas Dominions. The Premier remarked that those familiar with the proceedings at the recent conference in London, who appreciated the importance of the proposals submitted by the Dominions overseas for the readjustment of their status, and then read the document received from the Colonial Office, would be reminded of the mountain in labour which brought forth a mouse. He added:

"Let us hope its appearance will remind the peoples of the Empire of the contrast between their needs and this outcome; while counselling them with the reflection that the mouse is creeping in the right direction."

OPENING UP OF DUTCH BORNEO.

Mr. Edgar Money, of Messrs. Bonstead Bros. is going to Dutch Borneo, says the "Times of Ceylon," to see to the re-organization of the Samsap Company which is a vast affair, there being 153,000 acres, in which wild rubber other the Malay species of course, and in which plantation rubber is being planted.

A very large timber business is also being carried on. The property did not cease to be managed when being taken over from the Dutch proprietors who are the principal shareholders in the new Company, but the staff and the workings are being re-organized. Mr. Money thinks it probable that more men will be required, and if so they will probably be from Ceylon, but he is not calling for any until he gets there. The men who are going out at present are, with the exception of a couple of Mr. Cole, from the Malay Peninsula and Sumatra. Messrs. Bonstead have other interests in Dutch Borneo besides the Samsap Company, and it is partly on account of these that they are opening a branch office there.

Mr. Money is starting on December 10, and will be away for about six weeks.

GOOD DIGESTION ENSURES GOOD HEALTH.

When your digestion is in sound working order it makes the food you eat ready for assimilation, and all the nutriment it contains goes into your system to become rich, energizing blood; each organ, nerve, and muscle is properly nourished, and you feel strong and healthy; your brain is active, your nerves steady.

But when your digestion is imperfect your food lags in your stomach and begins to ferment and decompose, instead of being digested. The fermentation creates poisonous acids and wind or gas, which press on the heart and lungs, causing palpitation and difficult breathing. The harmful products of decomposition are drawn into your blood, your system is weakened and the way prepared for painful, perhaps deadly, diseases.

When your digestion is imperfect your food lags in your stomach and begins to ferment and decompose, instead of being digested. The fermentation creates poisonous acids and wind or gas, which press on the heart and lungs, causing palpitation and difficult breathing. The harmful products of decomposition are drawn into your blood, your system is weakened and the way prepared for painful, perhaps deadly, diseases.

Mother Seigel's Syrup is a sure and speedy remedy for indigestion, biliousness, constipation, and headache.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt

If your Head aches, if your tongue is coated and your mouth tastes bad, if you feel nauseated on rising, if you are constipated, it means that your stomach is wrong and you need Abbey's Salt, and need it badly.

Nothing so bad for your health as a disordered stomach, nothing so good for a disordered stomach as Abbey's Salt.

Sold in two sizes by all Chemists and Stores, and by Watkins, Ltd., and A. S. Watson, Ltd., Hong Kong.
The Abbey Fruit Saline Co., Ltd.,
144, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.

Hall's Coca Wine

Would you like to say goodbye to that intolerable lassitude that unfits you for labour and robs you of all the enjoyment of life?

Or to the disease that has gripped you and which your vitality is too weak to overcome? Take Hall's Coca Wine.

It will give you health and vitality. It will make you a new being. It will bring to your body the energy of life, and to your brain abundant vitality.

This famous English restorative has a red Keweenaw trade-mark. It is there for your protection. Sold in large and small bottles by all chemists and stores.

Hall's Wine makes you healthy and keeps you healthy. It prevents disease and cures it.

Hall's Wine.

1970 2

The Handy Home Remedy.
A box of BEECHAM'S PILLS should always be kept in the house, as, like a "kitch in time," they may save much future worry and expense. On the first sign of any derangement of the system a dose should be taken, and they will invariably have the most beneficial effect.
"Prevention is better than cure," we are told. Next time you feel "out of sorts" just take a dose of Beecham's Pills, and so prevent a seemingly small ailment growing into serious trouble. BEECHAM'S PILLS prevent illness as well as cure it. Most people take them to keep themselves in good health. These are wise and happy ones—they hardly ever know what ill health is.
There is no medicine in the world to compare with

BEECHAM'S PILLS

They will not harm the most delicate—and the strongest will benefit by using them. They are a tried remedy—the trusted friend of thousands of families all over the world.
Women especially suffer from headache, backache, loss of energy and spirits, Nervous Dyspepsia and many other ailments which make life almost unbearable. Every woman can be immediately relieved of this suffering if upon the first sign of any derangement she will take a dose of BEECHAM'S PILLS.

Worth a Guinea a Box.

In boxes, price 9s. 6d., 1s. 6d. and 6d.

88-3

WHY YOUR NERVES GO AWRY.

Your best remedy is Hall's Coca Wine, if you suffer from the effects of impoverished blood. It will brace you up when you feel listless, fretful, "all unstrung." Your medical man will tell you that impoverished blood implies nervous derangement; that when the vital forces languish, the whole system suffers in sympathy. Putting it in plainer words, when your blood becomes thin, then the nerves lack their proper food; and every nerve-pain you feel is simply the plea of your starved nerves for nourishment. You will find Hall's Coca Wine a marvellous blood and nerve tonic.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

NEW SEASON'S MODELS.
JUST ARRIVED

BABY GRANDS
AND
COTTAGE PIANOS

BY
BLUTHNER, RUD. WABACH,

RACHLS, PLEYEL,

CHAPPELL AND
ROSENKRANZ &c.

INSPECTION INVITED.

SOLE AGENTS:

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LD.,
York Building, Chater Road.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1907. 139-2

MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS, NAGASAKI.

A.B.C. WORD: "DOCK."
A.I. A.B.C. and Engineering Code Used

NEW DOCK NOW OPEN.

DOCK No. 3.
Extreme Length... 723 feet.
Length on Blocks... 714 "
Width of Entrance on Top... 95 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom... 83 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 34 "

DOCK No. 1.
Extreme Length... 523 feet.
Length on Blocks... 513 "
Width of Entrance on Top... 89 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom... 77 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 64 "

DOCK No. 2.
Extreme Length... 371 feet.
Length on Blocks... 350 "
Width of Entrance on Top... 66 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom... 53 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 32 "

PATENT SLIP.

Suitable for vessels up to 1,000 TONS.
THE WORKS are well equipped with LATEST PLANTS and APPLIANCES to undertake BUILDING or REPAIRING SHIPS, ENGINES, and BOILERS; and also ELECTRICAL WORK.

A LARGE STOCK of MATERIAL is always kept on hand.
The COMPANY has the powerful steamer "OURA-MABU" (712 tons, 700 I.H.P., specially built for SALVAGE PURPOSES equipped with necessary gear, always ready Short Notice. 799

THORNE'S OLD VAT

PER CASE \$14

THIS VAT WAS STARTED BY THE LATE ROBERT THORNE OF GREENOCK AND HAS BEEN SOLD SINCE 1831

SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS IN
HONG KONG, CHINA & MANILLA.
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

1763

BETTER THAN COPAIBA MATICO GRIMAULT & CO. CHEMISTS, PARIS

Renowned Physicians prescribe Grimault's Matico as the most active and at the same time the most innocuous remedy in the treatment of Acute and Chronic Discharges. The Capsules, unlike Copiba, do not cause eruptions on the skin or produce nausea.

MATICO INJECTION is used in recent MATICO CAPSULES is the cure for chronic gonorrhea.

CURE FOR ASTHMA GRIMAULT'S INDIAN CIGARETTES

For Asthmatic people who suffer from OPPRESSION in breathing, BRONCHITIS, and RHONCHUS, INFLUENZA, and DIFFICULTY in RESPIRATION.
Grimault's Cigarettes render the respiration easier, cut short the paroxysms, and remove the feeling of tightness across the chest. You will find GRIMAULT & CO., PARIS Sold by all Chemists.

1970-2

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, SUNDAY and YOKOHAMA	ARCADIA	About 22nd Dec.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	ARCADIA	About 27th Dec.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS DELTA OF CALI	DELTA	Noon, 28th Dec.	See Special Advertisement.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1907.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
PAKHOI and HAIPHONG	"SINGAN"	On 21st Dec. 4 P.M.
MANILA	"LIANGCHOW"	On 24th Dec. 4 P.M.
NINGPO	"SHANGHAI"	On 25th Dec. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"SUNGKIANG"	On 27th Dec. 4 P.M.
CEBU and ILOILO	"YOUNG"	On 28th Dec. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"TEAN"	On 31st Dec. 4 P.M.
MANILA	"KIUKIANG"	On 31st Dec. 4 P.M.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—
HONGKONG, 20th December, 1907.

For further Particulars, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
FOR EUROPE VIA PORTS OF CALL	"SACHSEN"	About Wed'day 25th Dec., at Noon.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIER, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP & HAMBURG	"YORK"	Wed'day, 1st Jan., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA	"ZIETEN"	About Wed'day, 1st Jan., at Noon.
MANILA, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"MANILA"	Thursday, 2nd Jan., at 5 P.M.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BOREO"	Middle of January.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1907.

EAST ASIATIC CO., LD., COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK & SHANGHAI. RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LD., ST. PETERSBURG & VLADIVOSTOK. SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LD., GOTHENBURG.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILING
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"SIAM"	On 21st December.
SHANGHAI and VLADIVOSTOK	"ST. LUCIA"	On 28th December.
MARSEILLES, HAVRE, and COPENHAGEN	"SIAM"	Middle of January.

For Further Particulars, apply to
Hongkong, 18th December, 1907.MELOCHERS & CO.,
AGENTS.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN
HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS
AND FORMOSA.PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	THE CO'S S.S.	LEAVING
TAMUI VIA SWATOW ("DAIJIN MARU") AND AMOY	Capt. I. SAKURAI	SUNDAY, 22nd Dec., at 9 A.M.

* These Steamers have excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with electric light. First-class Saloon Amidsides. Unrivaled Table.

* Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's Local Branch Office

Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1907.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TJILIWONG	JAPAN	Second half of Dec.	JAVA PORTS	Second half of Dec.
TJIPANAS	JAVA	Second half of Dec.	JAVA PORTS	First half of Jan.
TJIMAH	JAPAN	First half of Jan.	JAVA PORTS	First half of Jan.
TJIBODAS	JAVA	First half of Jan.	JAPAN	First half of Jan.
TJIKINI	JAPAN	First half of Jan.	JAVA PORTS	Second half of Jan.
TJILATJAP	JAPAN	Second half of Jan.	JAVA PORTS	Second half of Jan.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands-Indian ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

Yok Buildings, 1st Floor.
Hongkong, 10th December, 1907.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW	"CHOYANG"	Friday, 20th Dec. Noon.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Friday, 20th Dec. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI TEINGTUNG & CHEFOO	"LIENSHING"	Saturday, 21st Dec. Noon.
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	Monday, 23rd Dec. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI VIA NINGPO	"KWONGSANG"	Monday, 23rd Dec. 4 P.M.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Friday, 27th Dec. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	"FOOKSANG"	Saturday, 28th Dec. 3 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KUTSANG"	Tuesday, 31st Dec. 3 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"LAISANG"	Tuesday, 7th Jan. 3 P.M.

REDUCED FARES TO STRAITS AND CALCUTTA.

Hongkong to Singapore 1st Class, Single \$ 85, Return \$ 160.

Penang " " " 165, " 250.

Calcutta " " " 165, " 250.

* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

* Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin via Chingwantan and Yangtze River.

* Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kndat, Lahad, Datu, Simporne, Tawao, Umkan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1907.

GENERAL MANAGERS

THOS. COOK & SON,

ESTABLISHED 1841.

TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS, BANKERS, ETC.

TICKETS ISSUED TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

BAGGAGE COLLECTED, SHIPPED AND FORWARDED AT LOWEST RATES.

FOREIGN MONIES EXCHANGED.

LETTERS OF CREDIT AND CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED.

Full information on Application.

Head Office for the Far East:—

16, DES VOUX ROAD,
HONGKONG.

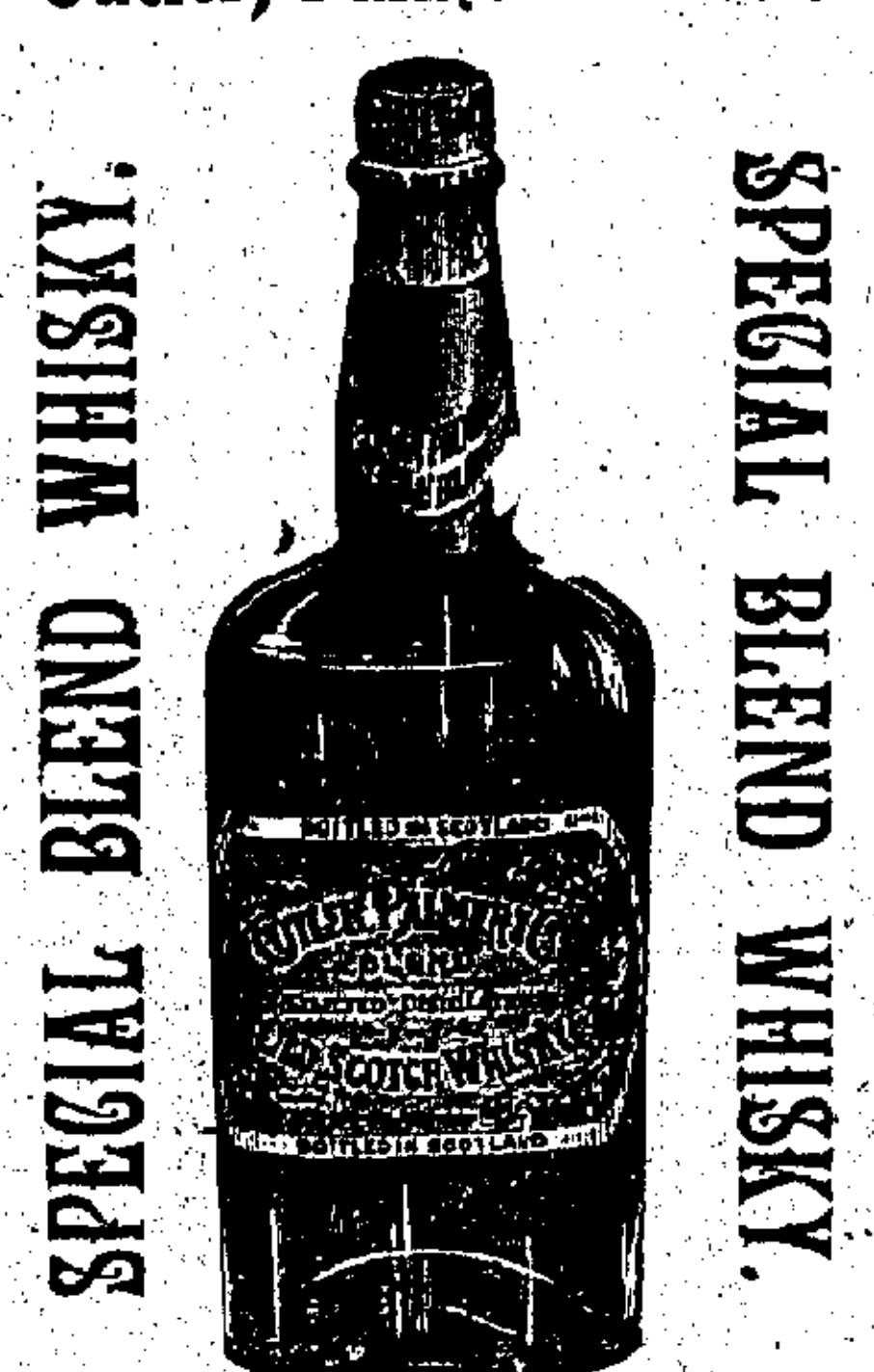
Japan Office:—

14, WATER STREET
YOKOHAMA.

MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA AND JAPAN STATION.

Callao, gunboat, 600 tons, Esigay Guy Whitlock commanding, Manila	Chattanooga, cruiser, 3100 tons, Commander Alex. Sharp, Yangtze	Cincinnati, cruiser, 3213 tons, Commander J. M. Robinson, Amoy	Colorado, armed cruiser, 13,500 tons, Captain Sidney A. Staunton, Manila	Concord, gunboat, Commander Boush, Manila	Eleanora, gunboat, 630 tons, Lt. Commander J. L. Jayne, Hongkong	Galveston, cruiser, 3100 tons, Commander W. G. Outler, Chefoo	Helena, gunboat, 1397 tons, Commander J. C. Gilmore, Manila	Maryland, armed cruiser, 13,500 tons, Capt. John L. Ingalls, Manila	Monadnock, monitor, in reserve, Lt. Commander J. L. Percell, Cavite	Paragua, gunboat, 201 tons, Esigay A. B. Reed commanding, Cavite	Pennsylvania, armed cruiser, 13,500 tons, Capt. Thos. C. McLean, Manila	Quincy, gunboat, 1213 tons, Commander F. F. Fletcher, Manila	Villaboa, gunboat, 317 tons, Esigay A. Andrews commanding, Manila
---	---	--	--	---	--	---	---	---	---	--	---	--	---

Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s



SHIPPERS
Cutler, Palmer & Co., London
AGENTS
SIEMSEN & CO.,
HONGKONG.

NOTICE TO KOWLOON RESIDENTS

EXTRA COPIES of Daily Press are on sale daily at the KOWLOON BOOK-STALL, Mr. H. RUTTON-JONES'S KOWLOON STORE, No. 36, Elgin Road & Mr. AH YAU'S FERRY WHARF STALL.

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1907.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENLARIQ."

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 31st inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 24th inst., at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1907. [1903]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ-EITEL FRIEDRICH."

having arrived, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TWENTY-ONE, the 17th inst., at Noon.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all goods remaining undelivered after the 24th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 24th inst., at 9.30 A.M.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1907.

MITSU BISHI GOSHI-KWAISHA (MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT

MARUNO-UCHI, TOKIO.

Cable Address, "IWASAKI," which applies to all Branch Offices.

AI ABC 5th Ed., Western Union Code used.

All Letters Addressed:

MANAGER MITSU BISHI CO.
with name of place under.

BRANCH OFFICES:

NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, KARATSU,
SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, &
HANKOW.

AGENTS:

YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA, Esq.
CHINKIANG: Messrs. GIBBING & Co.
MANILA: Messrs. MACDONALD & Co.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of Takashima, Ochi, Shinan, Namsan, and Kani-Yamada Collieries, and also Higo Colliery, which will shortly be ready to produce on a large scale the best Bituminous Coal.

The Head and Branch Offices and the Agencies of the Company will receive any order or sale produced from the above Collieries.

T. MATSUKI, Manager, Hongkong,
8141
No. 2, Pedder Street.

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic Feet of Cold Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will be open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

Wm. PARLANE, Manager.
Hongkong, 18th November, 1901.

報新外中港香
CHUNG NGOI SAN PO
(Chinese Daily Press).

PUBLISHED DAILY.

Is the oldest and still immeasurably the best medium for Advertising among the Native Community.

Established for nearly FIFTY YEARS.

Circulation largely throughout Southern China, Indo-China, etc.

Terms for Advertising (Translation free) can be obtained at the Office, 10A, Des Vaux Road Central, Hongkong; 131, Fleet Street, London or from the different Agents.

Documents translated from or into Classical or Colloquial Chinese.

CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY
A SOCIAL AND POLITICAL NOVEL OF
ABSORBING INTEREST.

By CHAS. J. HALL-ORR
(Formerly of the Imperial Chinese Customs Service, Author of "The Mystic Flowery Land," etc.).

THE VOLUME which consists of 461 Pages, and includes a Sketch Plan of historical interest showing the disposition of the Forces at the battle of Kweilin, is dedicated to Sir ROBERT HART, G.C.M.G. and Dr. A. RENNIE.

Its description of Chinese Social Customs and Superstitions, combined with the insight it gives into political conditions in China makes it a volume for presentation to friends at Home.

Well bound in Yellow Cloth, with Chinese Emblem in Gold.

Price \$3.50

To be obtained from Messrs. KELLY & WALSH LTD., Messrs. BARNES & Co., or from the Printers and Publishers, the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office.

SHIPPING IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

CHITWEN, Chinese str., 1,177, C. Stewart, 13th Decembe—Shanghai 10th Dec., General—Chinese.

CHOYSANG, British str., 1,424, Sandback, 16th Decembe—Shanghai 11th & Swatow 15th Dec., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

COQUET, British str., 2,865, T. Walker, 17th Dec.—Kochin 12th Dec., Coal—Miami: Bussan Kaisha.

EMPEROR OF INDIA, British str., 3,033, E. Bostham, 18th Dec.—Yamaguchi 28th Nov. and Shanghai 19th Dec., Mails & General—C. P. R. Co.

FAUSANG, British str., 1,410, H. S. Mullin, 13th Dec.—Shanghai 8th Dec. via Swatow 12th Dec., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

FRITHOF, Norwegian str., 891, O. Andersen, 14th Decembe—Haiphong 13th Dec., Rice—Aagaard, Thorsen & Co.

GERMANIA, German str., 1,714, H. Lorenzen, 12th Decembe—Haiphong 9th Dec., Rice—Johsen & Co.

GLENEK, British str., 2,274, Rafferty, 30th Nov.—Saline Cruz 16th Sept. General—China Commercial Co.

GREGORY ARCAN, British str., 2,961, E. H. Baker, 16th Dec.—Nagasaki 11th Dec.—General—David Sassoon & Co.

HAIMUN, British str., 336, A. J. Robson, 18th Dec.—Fochow Des. 15th, Amoy 16th, and Swatow 17th, General—Douglas, Lapraik & Co.

HELENE, German str., 771, J. Jessen, 17th Decembe—Touane & Quinhon 14th Dec., Rice and General—Johsen & Co.

HINSANG, British str., 1,536, A. G. Smith, 7th Decembe—Chefoo 1st Decembe, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

HOISTERN, German str., 983, Nisjah, 11th Decembe—Swatow 10th Dec. General—Johsen & Co.

HVE, French str., 765, J. Pannier, 16th Dec.—Haiphong, Pakhoi, Hoihow and K. C. Wan 15th Dec. General—A. R. Marly.

EVICORON, British str., 1,311, E. Forsyth, 15th Decembe—Tientsin 7th, and Chefoo 10th, General—Butterfield & Swire.

IYO MARU, Japanese str., 2,918, Wm. Thompson, 15th Dec.—Kobe, Moji and Shanghai 12th Dec. General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

KOISICAWA, German str., 1,292, C. Reinefsky, 12th Decembe—Bangkok and Touane 7th Dec., Rice—Butterfield & Swire.

KWONGSANG, British str., 1,428, W. Palmer Baker, 2nd Decembe—Shanghai 26th, via Swatow 1st Decembe, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

LAUDON, British str., 2,436, A. L. Paterson, 4th Dec.—Moji 23rd November, Ballast—Doddwell & Co.

LIANGCHOW, British str., 1,215, Harder, 18th Decembe—Shanghai 15th Dec. General—Butterfield & Swire.

LIENSHING, British str., 1,948, Wright, 14th Decembe—Shanghai 11th Dec. General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

LOONGSANG, British str., 1,092, S. J. Payne, 16th Decembe—Manila 13th Decembe, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

MANILA, German str., 1,181, J. Minssen, 14th Decembe—Sydney 19th Nov. and Manila 11th Dec. General—Melchers & Co.

MATHILDE, German str., 531, A. Ullrich, 16th Dec.—Haiphong 14th, and Hoihow 15th, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

MAUSANG, British str., 1,644, R. Houghton, 12th Dec.—Sandakan 8th Dec. Timor and General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

MENAPI, Dutch str., 1,597, E. Uldall, 18th Dec.—Java via Singapore 9th Dec., Sugar and Cotton—Chinese.

MONGOLIA, American str., 8,750, R. H. Hathaway, 13th Dec.—San Francisco 16th Nov., Mails and General—P. M. S. Co.

PAKHOI, British str., 1,022, French, 18th Dec.—Tientsin, Chefoo and Weihaiwei 8th Dec. General—Butterfield & Swire.

PAKLA, German str., 1,017, J. Wenzel, 9th Decembe—Bangkok 29th Nov. General—Butterfield & Swire.

PATANI, German str., 1,068, W. Hubner, 10th Decembe—Europa via Bangkok 27th Nov. Rice and General—Order.

PROMO, Norwegian str., 893, Ths. Seeberg, 14th Decembe—Haiphong 11th Dec., Rice—Wallem & Co.

RUBI, British str., 1,611, E. W. Almond, 16th Decembe—Manila 14th Dec. General—Shewan, Tomes & Co.

SHANG, British str., 1,228, F. Boyd, 16th Dec.—Swatow 15th Dec. General—Butterfield & Swire.

SIKONG, British str., 1,047, H. Jamieson, 17th Dec.—Haiphong and Hoihow 15th Dec., Rice and Line Stock—Butterfield & Swire.

TAISHAN, British str., 1,241, J. S. Laing, 17th Decembe—Saigon 9th Dec. Meal—Bradley & Co.

TAISHUN, Chinese str., 1,216, Stevens, 16th Dec.—Shanghai 13th Dec. General—Chinese.

TAIWAN, British str., 1,042, J. A. Martin, 29th Nov.—Saigon 25th November, General—Chinese.

TELEMAUTUS, British str., 1,340, Jas. Williamson, 13th Dec.—Saigon 4th Dec., Rice and General—Chinese.

TJILIWONG, Dutch str., 3,016, Van Wyck, 17th Dec.—Amoy 16th Dec. General—Java-China-Japan Lijn.

ULV, Norwegian str., 885, J. Pedersen, 17th Decembe—Haiphong 14th Dec., Rice—Aagaard, Thorsen & Co.

VICTORIA, Swedish str., 988, Hallberg, 4th Dec.—Samarang 21st Nov., Sugar and Cotton—Aagaard Thorsen & Co.

WONKOR, German str., 1,115, W. Rober, 11th Decembe—Saigon 5th

